THE DIGVIJAY
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
1948—Highlights

New Business Received	Rs. 37,43,500
Business Paid-for	Rs. 33,15,000
Total Assets exceed	Rs. 14,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 6,50,000

We invite you to join our COUNTRYWIDE ORGANISATION
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 206 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

I STRONGLY RECOMMEND .....
For the last few years my daughter's hair were falling in considerable quantity without any cause and to stop that I tried many medicated hair oils but to no purpose. Then one of my friends advised me to use 'Ramtirth Brahmi Oil' (Special No. 1) prepared by Ramtirth Yogashram Bombay 4.
I say with much pleasure that since the day I used this oil not only did my daughter's hair stop falling but they began to grow profusely again. As for the dandruff sleepiness and loss of memory I found this oil very effective. I recommend this oil strongly to those who are losing their hair.
K. U. JAYKAMRAO
Assistant Civil Surgeon, Mangalore.

New UNCIP Formula For Kashmir Given To Pakistan Chiefs

TWO HOURS' TALKS IN KARACHI

Chairman Hopes This Will Do The Trick

KARACHI, August 29 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Kashmir Commission's new formula for a truce in Kashmir was presented to Pakistan this evening, when the Commission's Chairman, Dr. Oldrich Chyle, and Ambassador Eric Colban met Pakistan's Foreign Minister, Chaudhri Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, and the Secretary-General Mr. Mohammed Ali.

Discussions ended after today's meeting which lasted for about two hours. The Commission's representatives will fly to New Delhi early on Tuesday morning to present the formula to the Government of India.

Pakistan's reply to the new proposals is expected to be despatched to the Commission after they have been duly examined by the Pakistan Cabinet.

This is the fifth time that the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan has presented "proposals" with a view to bringing about a truce agreement between the two Dominions, all the previous four approaches having failed since a cease-fire was signed on January 1, 1949.

STILL HOPEFUL

Dr. Oldrich Chyle told the Pakistan Associated Press that the Commission had not given up hopes of bringing about a solution of the Kashmir problem and has in fact presented its "new formula" in the confidence that it would minimise the existing differences between the two Dominions.

He said while it would be "really premature" to disclose anything about the fresh proposals at this stage, he nevertheless, hoped it would provide the basis for the two Governments to reach a truce in Kashmir which in turn would lead to an improvement in the inter-Dominion relations and able all to the restoration of "normal life" in Kashmir.

A solution of the dispute, he felt, had to be found, since the issues at stake involved the life and welfare of millions and had given rise to a big refugee problem which could not be ignored.

The Shopkeepers' Game

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29, (U. P. A.): ECA Administrator Paul Hoffman today accused Britain of failing to try to sell goods in the United States because her manufacturers had been too content to take higher profits possible from exporting to soft currency areas.

WANT A FLAT? GIVE A JOB!

CALCUTTA, Aug. 29. (UPI). HOUSING and unemployment are the two acute problems in West Bengal today. This can be seen even from some advertisements appearing in local dailies.

An interesting advertisement which appeared in a local newspaper reads:—"To let: Separate four rooms in lieu of job for a refugee B.A.".

In fact both of these are difficult to get in Calcutta today.

CENTRE TO TAKE OVER TRIPURA

Menon Meets State Regent

NEW DELHI, Aug. 29, (PTI): Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser to the States Ministry, today met Maharani Kanchan Prabha Devi, the regent of Tripura, to discuss the future of the State.

The discussions appear to have centred on the question of the State becoming a centrally administered area in view of its strategic position on India's eastern border.

Tripura has an area of over 4,000 square miles, population of over five lakhs and revenue of over Rs. 50 lakhs.

The 16-year-old Maharaja Manikya Kirit Bikram Kishore Dev Barman Bahadu succeeded to the gaddi two years ago and his privy purse has been fixed at rupees four lakhs a year.

CREDENTIALS PRESENTED TO KELLY

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Indian High Commissioner in London, presented his credentials to President Sean T. O. Kelly, as India's Ambassador to Eire at a brief ceremony recently held at the President's House in Dublin. Mr. Krishna Menon was also accorded a guard of honour before the ceremony. Photo shows Mr. Krishna Menon inspecting the guard of honour on the occasion of the Presentation of Credentials as India's Ambassador to Eire.—PIB.

UNIFORM FOOD AUSTERITY

Delhi Decision

MADRAS, August 29. (P.T.I.): The Government of India, it is learnt, have decided that austerity measures taken by the Provincial Governments to conserve food in the present difficult situation, should be of a uniform character.

The Central Government have provisionally decided that the number of persons to be fed on occasions of marriage and funeral should not exceed fifty.

On other occasions, meals should not be permitted for more than 25 persons and no special supply of rationed grain should be given.

It has also been suggested that, at other functions only nuts fruits, dried and fresh, and pansupari should be allowed in addition to liquid refreshments.

EVACUEE PROPERTY ORDINANCE

Indian Muslims Need Not Fear, Says Saxena

LUCKNOW, Aug. 29, (PTI): Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, India's Rehabilitation Minister, today urged Muslim nationals of India to shed all fears about the acquisition of the Evacuee Property Ordinance".

The Ordinance, he said, had been promulgated primarily to defeat the designs of those who had migrated to Pakistan but still enjoyed the benefit of their property in India.

"I learn that the Jamait-ul-Ulema-Hind is greatly agitated over the Ordinance but I find no reason why it should at all be disturbed", he added.

The Minister, who was addressing a press conference, declared that the enforcement of the Ordinance was not a breach of any agreement entered into between the two dominions. He said that about 1,500 crores worth of property had been left by non-Muslim refugees in Pakistan. The amount was nearly three times more than what the Muslim evacuees had left in India. The disproportionate valuation of evacuee property had adversely affected the balance of trade.

NO INQUIRY INTO SABARMATI FIRING

Case To Be Submitted Before Court Of Law

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, August 29: It is authoritatively learnt that the Government of Bombay have turned down the demand by a section of Ahmedabad citizens for an enquiry into the police firing in Sabarmati Central Jail. The Government, it is learnt, see no reason for a separate inquiry since the case is to be placed before a Court of Law and the police have been instructed to submit it before a Court.

SARDAR MAINTAINS STEADY HEALTH

Goes For 45-Minute Drive

BOMBAY Monday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who is resting here, is maintaining steady improvement in his health. Sardar Patel went for a forty-five minute drive in the morning today.

Among those who called on Sardar Patel today were: H. V. R. Iyengar, Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, and Mr. Shavalal, Secretary of the Governor-General.

Language Of The Dangs

NEW DELHI, Aug. 29, (PTI): The Bombay Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher, said today that the decision of the Bombay Government on the official language of the Dangs "had nothing to do with the Linguistic re-division of Provinces, which could be decided, when the time arrived, on its own merits".

Mr. Kher made this statement with reference to the agitation being carried on against the decision of the Bombay Government specifying Marathi as the official language of the Dangs.

AUGUST 15 AT NAIROBI

Ten thousand Indians paraded the principal streets of Nairobi in the early hours of the morning of August 15, celebrating the Second Anniversary of India's independence. One highlight of the procession was a large-size photograph of Mahatma Gandhi, the father of the nation, carried by the processionists. The portrait was later profusely garlanded and hung near the dais in the compound of the Gujerati Hindu Union School, where at 7-30 a.m. Shri Appasaheb Pant, Indian Commissioner in East Africa, hoisted the Tricolour. (Another pic. on page 10).

Centre To Take Over Vizag Shipyard

CALCUTTA, August 29 (P. T. I.).

DR. SHYAMA PRASAD MOOKERJEE, India's Minister for Industry and Supply, said here today that Government had decided to take over the ship-building yard at Vizagapatam.

Government, he added, were extremely anxious that a co-ordinated programme for the development of Indian shipping and the expansion of ship-building industry must go hand in hand during the next few years.

Dr. Mookerjee was speaking at a reception given him this evening by the India Steamship Company on board their ship "Indian Trader."

The policy of the Government of India, Dr. Mookerjee said, was that as soon as circumstances permitted, they would arrange for the administration of the shipping companies and of the ship-building industry in such a way so that they might have control over ships manufactured in foreign countries as also of the ships manufactured in India by Indians.

They would not be satisfied by running ships alone. They must be able to control the Indian shipping by building their own ships.

It was true, he said, that there were obstacles of a practical nature—financial, technical or otherwise—which might not make it possible for them to achieve the objective they had in view.

ONE OF THE BEST

Speaking on the activities of the Indian shipping companies, the Industries Minister said that for the last few months, he had been examining the affairs of the shipyards at Vizagapatam. It was really a spirit of patriotism to have taken up that arduous task. The Government of India, he said, had decided to take over the ship-building yard at Vizag. They were doing so because they had been told by the Scindias that it was "no longer possible for them to develop the shipyard in an effective manner."

He said that during the last few months some distinguished foreign consultants had studied the affairs of the port and, without disclosing the report they had given to the Government of India, he could say that their main substance was that if properly looked after and developed, the shipyard at Vizagapatam was bound to prosper as one of the best shipyards of the world, during the next four or five years.

"I consider it as a national asset which has got to be nurtured by the country as a whole."

Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, who welcomed the Minister, said that since the last world war, there was unanimous opinion in the country, that the first thing they should take up after the attainment of freedom was to increase the ship-building, preferably owned and managed by Indians, so that the Government of India could have a second line of defence.

India Seeks World Bank Loans For Valley Projects

NEW DELHI, August 29. (P.T.I.): India is seeking from the International Bank a loan of 22 million dollars for the Damodar Valley Project and another 59 million dollars for the Bahakra and Nangal projects in East Punjab, it is learnt.

The question of applying for a further loan for the Hirakud project in Orissa is believed to be under the active consideration of the Government of India.

Mr. A. D. Spotwood, A senior member of the International Bank, who came to India last month to study some of the river valley projects in this country, is leaving for U. S. A. on Wednesday after completing his study.

During his one month stay, Mr Spotwood who is an eminent engineer himself, visited the sites of the sites of the Damodar, Hirakud Bhakra Damodar, Hirakud, Bhakra and Nangal projects. He had discussions with local officers at the various dam sites and examined the administrative, technical and financial implications of the projects in detail.

THE BLESSINGS OF INTEGRATION

RAJKOT, Aug. 29. (PTI): Over sixty taxes, some of them "unrivalled in their scope and operation", existed in some of the two hundred and odd States of Saurashtra before integration, the Chief Minister Mr. U. N. Dhebar told a meeting of economists here yesterday.

A wedding or a birth in the ruling family provided an occasion for a tax on the people in certain States, Mr. Dhebar said. He did not, however, name the States concerned.

The meeting of economists, addressed by the Chief Minister, was called to initiate an economic survey of the State, and was attended by Mr. C. N. Vakil, Director of the School of Economics and Sociology, Bombay University, and Professors of Economics in Saurashtra Colleges.

WHY PROHIBITION

Mr. B. G. Kher Speaks To The Hesitant

I FIND that there is a large number of thinking people who have not made up their minds about prohibition. They claim to be rationalists and some of the arguments which the opponents of prohibition put before them appeal to them by their plausibility. They cannot understand why Government should be so keen on introducing prohibition.

After all it is said, how many people drink, at any rate, how many are drunkards and why should Government bother about them and lose this large revenue out of taxation on drink. Would it not be better, on the contrary, to put heavy duties, make drink more expensive and benefit the State by making these people pay more for their drink? Next to the "interference with personal liberty" argument, the argument which makes greatest appeal to such people is "Why should Government object to people drinking in moderation?"

I do not propose to say much about the personal liberty argument on this occasion though it is rather difficult to understand why people should submit to, nay clamour for, controls on their hours of work, the quantity and nature of their food, of their entertainment, their education, their hours of rest and make such a vehement protest when their so-called liberty to commit suicide by slow poisoning should be restricted. To those who wish to think and come to right conclusions it may not be out of place to consider why and how men take to drink.

WHY AND HOW

In Western countries with their severely cold climate alcoholic beverages perhaps make a natural appeal and the habit of imbibing alcoholic drinks has been cultivated by most Western countries since several centuries. If you ask a man, how he took to drink or to smoking tobacco, he will say in the words of Leo Tolstoy: "Just to while away time, to cheer oneself up; everybody does it." That is just it. Most people do everything or want to do everything which is fashionable. The virtue in greatest demand is conformity.

Our Western rulers with their long standing habits of drink, naturally in the more affluent and dominant circumstances in which they found themselves in this country, indulged more and more freely in drink and set the pace for society. With our glamour for Western mode of life our educated people imitated not only the habits of taking food, mode of dress, but even the drink habit of their masters. I know three of my colleagues in the University and at the Bar who made it a habit to drink regularly every evening after they began to get on in their profession and in life just because it was a la mode: everybody is doing it.'

B. G. Kher.

HIDING FROM CONSCIENCE

"Everybody" that is all those who counted in their eyes. But the cause is deeper. In a short essay on "Why do men stupefy themselves?" I think Tolstoy came to give us the correct reason.

He says the real reason why people take to drink is traced to some desire to hide from oneself the demands of conscience. To attain this end he says there are two means—one external and the other internal. The external means consist in occupations that divert one's attention from the indications given by conscience. The internal method consists in darkening conscience itself. The external means do not quite divert attention from the consciousness of discord between one's life and the demands of conscience. One is not living as conscience demands, yet lacks the strength to reshape one's life in accord with its demands, and in order to be able to go on living as before one has recourse to the reliable internal method which is that of darkening conscience itself by poisoning the brain with stupefying substances.

So Tolstoy's theory is: people drink not casually, not from dullness, not to cheer themselves up, not because it is pleasant, but to drown the voice of conscience in themselves.

SLOW POISONING

About the moderation argument this is what he says: "Terrible, as they are described to us, are the consequences of opium and hashish on individuals; terrible, as we know them, are the consequences of alcohol to flagrant drunkards; but incomparably more terrible to our whole society are the consequences of what is considered harmless, moderate use of spirits, wine, beer and tobacco, to which the majority of men, and especially our so-called cultured classes, are addicted." It is assumed that stupefying substances when taken in small and moderate doses are without any deleterious effect and you hear people boast "I have been drinking regularly for so many and so many years

years and yet look at me: I am physically and morally quite sound, as good as one can desire".

"Thus it is supposed that a well-to-do Russian's glass of vodka before each meal and tumbler of wine with the meal, or a Frenchman's absinthe, or an Englishman's port wine and porter, or a German's lager-beer, or a well-to-do Chinaman's moderate dose of opium, and the smoking of tobacco with them—is done only for pleasure and has no

(Continued on page 7)

BY NEXT APRIL MILLENNIUM

Excise Minister's Pink Picture

BOMBAY, Monday.

Prohibition would not only raise the moral standard of the people, but also the social and economic conditions of the "millions" who were sunk in poverty and squalor because of addiction of drink, observed Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, while speaking to active Congress workers this evening at People's Hall.

Averring the Government's decision to go ahead with the policy of total prohibition, the Excise Minister said that the Government would spare neither efforts nor money to make prohibition a complete success. He emphasised that it would ultimately help the food drive and step up the production of the country.

He opined that prohibition of liquor would raise the standard of the masses, who in the long run would have more money to spend on the education of their children, on housing, improvement in the methods of cultivation, cultural activities and on material welfare.

The Minister said that he was not a moralist, but he believed that prohibition would raise the moral standard of the masses. He estimated that 60,000 to 70,000 workers who would be released from this field by prohibition, could be re-employed in more productive and gainful occupations.

Artists of the Indian National Theatre staged a ballet—"By 1951" advocating prohibition and urging the people to step up food production.

A Fishy Cure

LUCKNOW, Aug. 29. (PTI)

THE United Provinces Government is planning to utilise fish for fighting malaria, it is learnt.

Mosquito-breeding tanks and ponds in the province under the proposed scheme, will be filled with varieties of fish which feed voraciously on the eggs of mosquitoes.

Experiments conducted by the Government Fisheries Department has shown that kinds of fish scientifically called Ortsia, Apiocheilus, Chela, Barilius, Danis, Macropodus and Colisa are very destructive to the larvae of mosquitoes.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Handsome wealthy Sinhalese Bachelor B.A.-(London) and Advocate, Practising Ceylon, aged thirty-two wishes marry very beautiful tall fair English educated accomplished respectable Indian lady any caste, between 18 to 25 years. Box No. 1096, "Bombay Chronicle".

Virgin, Deshastha Brahmin, Graduate, (30), invites Matrimonial correspondence Brahmins, Kayasthas, Saraswats. (View marriage). Post Box 3505, Bombay 4. 1097

Punjabi Hindu widower 35, holding responsible position in Bombay wants to marry widow or virgin. Caste and dowry no bar. All correspondence confidential. Box No. 1074, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Tailors efficient cutters for a big Firm. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating experience and salary acceptable to:—Chandra Stores, Ajmer. 1065

Wanted immediately an experienced and qualified Chief Chemist for a sugar factory in United Provinces. Salary decent. Apply sharp Case Box No. 1082 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced persons to represent a leading English daily newspaper for advertisement purposes. Apply with all particulars and testimonials to Box No. R1 c/o "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted:— **Matrics, Non-Matrics** for sub-agencies establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply Apollo Trading Corporation of India, Roshanara Road, Delhi. (1077)

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management Charges Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. 647

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce — Enrol immediately for Special making-up classes for late entrants, for Professional Diplomas of Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce or suitable combinations for personal or postal education. Call or write for prospectus 51, Esplanade Road. (1078)

Get Medical Diplomas at home:— Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic, Unani. Prospectus Free. Old Indian Medical College, Barnala, (Patiala). 1060

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara Travancore.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

For Magazine Subscriptions, and Books Technical, General, Art, Legal, Medical and Code Books please contact us. Prompt and efficient sedvice assured. International Book House Limited. Ash Lane, Bombay 1. 5335

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists for our superior quality Glass Bottles, made of white flint glass. Interested dealers of repute in the line may apply for terms of agencies to the Vibhuti Glass Works Ltd., Ramnagar, Banaras State. Last date for application 15th September, 1949. (5580)

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our high grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars. National Calendar Mfg. Company—Howrah. 5715

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to: Balkishan and Co., Post Box No. 114, Baroda. 1041

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale Five used Filter Presses complete with 36 inch Plates--disposing off due to change in manufacturing process—open for inspection at Kharaghoda BB & CI Railway Pioneer Magnesia Works Ltd. Apply with best offers Registered Head Office Chartered Bank Building, Fort, Bombay. Phone 22843. 1046

Almost all types and sizes of sheet metal works can be done with the aid of "ATLAS" Grade 1, Sheet metal working machinery. Write for particulars: Roberts, McLean and Co., Ltd., Ilaco House, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, or The Industrial Syndicate, 119-B, Ripon Street, Calcutta 16. 5299

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Shop at Deccra for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed evergiaze American Chintz. Czech cut and painted glassware etc., etc., 97A, Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY

STREET DELIVERY

TO SAVE YOURSELF A LOT OF BOTHER

USE THE

Street Delivery Service of Parcels

in

DELHI and NEW DELHI

AT THE RATE of TWO ANNAS PER MAUND or part thereof. No waiting outside Railway delivery or Terminal Tax windows. All that you are required to do is to present your parcel at the Despatching Station clearly and legibly marked for "Street delivery" with the full residential address of the consignee.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.

5598

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are hereby invited for posts of teachers in the following sets of schools:—

1. For Marathi Schools, from candidates who possess the P.T.C., II Year or the I Year Training Certificates of any recognised Primary Training Institution.
2. For Tamil, Telugu and Kannada Schools, from candidates who possess the P.T.C. of Bombay Presidency or the Higher Elementary Grade Training Certificate of Madras.
3. For Gujarati Schools, from candidates, who possess the P.T.C., II Year or the I Year Training Certificates of any recognised Primary Training Institution.
4. For Hindi Schools, from candidates who possess the V.T.C. or H.T.C. or P.T.C. of the United Provinces or Central Provinces.
5. For English Vernacular Schools from candidates who possess the Matriculation Certificate of the Bombay University or any other equivalent Certificate.
6. For Urdu Schools, from candidates, who possess the P.T.C., II year or the I Year Training Certificates of any recognised Primary Training Institution.

The Grade salary for the posts is Rs. 50-3-125 plus the Dearness Allowance, so long as the candidates will serve in a temporary capacity. On being made permanent the candidates will be paid the grade salary according to the Training Certificates they possess. The Dearness Allowance will be paid at the rates sanctioned from time to time by the Municipal Corporation. The applicants should apply on printed forms of applications which can be had from the Head Clerks of the respective Vernacular Sections of this office on payment of As. 2/- or if asked by post on payment of a further sum of Ps. 9 to cover the postage charges. Applications should reach this Office on or before Monday, the 12th September 1949.

The candidates, whose names were placed on the Approved Lists for appointments as teachers before three years are informed that their names have been removed from the Approved Lists as per Rules. They should, therefore, apply in the usual printed application forms afresh. Previous applications in this connection have been cancelled and applications received in response to this advertisement only will be considered. Applications with incomplete information will be rejected. The age of the applicants should not be less than 18 years or more than 35 years.

K. KHANDVALA,
Secretary, Schools Committee.

The Schools Committee's Office, Gilder Tank Building, Grant Rd., Bombay (7), 26th Aug. 1949.

(5597)

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY.
HEADQUARTERS OFFICE
TENDER NO. 749|202-S|5.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for short link welded chain slings for cranes in sizes, quantities and other particulars shown in E. P. Railway Specification and according to E. P. Railway Drawing No. S-11 which can be had from the office of the undersigned on cash payment of Rs. 2|- only.

2. Rates quoted should be for delivery F.O.R. despatching Station.
3. Delivery earliest possible F.O.R. Station of despatch.
4. Tenderers are required to deposit a sum of Rs. 200|-|- as earnest money with the Chief Cashier and Pay Master, E. P. Railway, Delhi whose receipt should be attached to the quotation. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit 5% of the value of the order as security and earnest money deposited will be counted towards security deposit if so desired by the tenderer.
5. Inspection at destination.
6. Quotations giving full particulars of the offer in sealed envelopes superscribed with above tender No. and words "Chain slings for cranes" should be submitted in tenderer's own form to reach the undersigned by 26-9-1949.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, (STORES), (DELHI).

(5592)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for posts of Teachers for teaching Special subjects as mentioned below, in the Municipal Primary, Marathi, Gujarati, Urdu and Hindi Schools:—

Drawing	Tailoring
Sewing	Carpentry
Hand-work	Sign-board painting.
Clay-modelling	Domestic Science
Clock repairing	
Music	

The grade salary of the posts is Rs. 60-5-160 plus the Dearness Allowance sanctioned by the Corporation.

The candidates will have to serve in a temporary capacity in the beginning. The applicants should apply on printed forms of applications, which can be had from the Head Clerks of Marathi, Gujarati and Urdu Sections of this Office, on payment of As. 2 for each form or if asked by post on payment of a further sum of Ps. 9 to cover the postage charges.

Applications should reach this office on or before Monday, the 12th September, 1949.

The candidates, whose names were placed on the Approved Lists for appointments as teachers before three years, are informed that their names have been removed from the Approved Lists, as per rules. They should, therefore, apply in the usual printed application forms, afresh. Previous applications in this connection have been cancelled and applications received in response to this advertisement only will be considered. Applications with incomplete information will be rejected. The age of the applicants should not be less than 18 years or more than 35 years.

K. KHANDVALA.
Secretary, Schools Committee.

The Schools Committee's Office, Gilder Tank Building, Grant Rd. Bombay, (7), 26th Aug. 1949.

(5596)

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS DEPARTMENT

Bombay Castle, 25th August, 1949.

ORDER

Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946.

No. 2312-H.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946 (Bom. XXII of 1946), read with the States' Merger (Governors' Provinces) Order, 1949, the Government of Bombay is pleased to make the following Order, namely:

1. (i) This Order may be called the Bombay Groundnut, Oilcakes (Regulation of Trade and Movement by Road) Order, 1949;
   (ii) It extends to the Districts specified in the Schedule appended to this Order;
   (iii) It shall come into force at once.
2. No person shall transport by road from any place in any of the Districts specified in the Schedule to any place outside any of the said Districts, any consignment of groundnut oilcakes (including groundnut oilcakes produced by country ghanis and whether by themselves or in conjunction with any other substance or substances) except under and in accordance with the conditions of a permit granted by the Collector of the district.

SCHEDULE

DISTRICTS

1. Ratnagiri District.
2. Belgaum District.
3. Kanara District.
4. Kolhapur District.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
D. N. MAHTA,
Secretary to Government.

5600

NOTICE

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the Loss of Policy No. 111982 on the Life of MR. ABID YUSUFALI KARIMJEE of Bombay, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

A. J. PANDYA,
Ag. Manager.

Bombay, 20th August 1949.

1058

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 3rd September, 1949, that day being a Public Holiday (PARSI NEW YEAR) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

C. W. MIDDLETON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Bombay, 25th August, 1949. (5595)

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of salt to the fish curing yards in the Ratnagiri and Kanara Districts for the year commencing from October 1, 1949, and ending on September 30, 1950, will be received by the Director of Fisheries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, upto 5-0 p.m. on September 14, 1949.

Contracts for supply of salt will be on the basis of firm prices which will hold good throughout the tenure of the agreement.

Tenders should be submitted on the tenderer's own forms duly superscribed with "TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF SALT AND DUE DATE SEPTEMBER 14, 1949".

Tenders will be opened on September 15, 1949, at 3-30 p.m. in the office of the Director of Fisheries, Bombay.

Details relating to conditions of supply and other particulars will be available in the office of the Director of Fisheries, Bombay, or may be obtained on application.

(5594)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH LOCAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India on the Branch Register of Shareholders kept at the Bombay Local Head Office of the Bank will be held at the Bombay Local Head Office, Apollo Street, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of August, 1949, at 4 P. M. (Standard Time) for the purpose of electing two persons to be members of the Local Board to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Messrs. L. A. Halsall and Neville N. Wadia who go out of office at such Meeting but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

By Order.
C. W. MIDDLETON
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay.

Bombay, 21st July, 1949.

(5427)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my client has agreed to purchase the "D. N. CONFECTIONARY", situated in Shop No. 10 in Laxmi Nivas Building No. 1 at the junction of the Delisle Road and the Clerk Road Byculla, as a going concern together with the stock-in-trade, furniture, fixtures, machinery, apparatus, equipment etc., situated therein and belonging thereto, and also its good-will, from Mr. Dhamji Narayanji, its sole proprietor. Any one having any interest in, right or title to, or claim or demand against the said "D. N. Confectionary" should notify the same to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which all such interest, right, title, claim, and demand shall be deemed to have been abandoned or waived.

Dated this 29th day of August, 1949.

N. M. SHANBHAG,
Advocate.
156, Hindu Colony,
Dadar, Bombay 14.

5599

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Our Mysore Newsletter

AUSTRALIA HAS MUCH TO LEARN FROM INDIA

Mr. Gollan's Proposals For Better Understanding

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BANGALORE, (By Mail).

"MANY Australians have discovered that India is not only a land of Maharajas and lions, but that there are many things to be learnt here," observed Mr. H. E. Gollan, Australian High Commissioner in India, here.

Mr. Gollan, who was addressing the local Rotary Club on Indo-Australian Relations, said that Australia was a young nation and felt entitled to a place among the new nations which had attained independence in the East—India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon—particularly in the Indian Ocean Zone as co-partners with other nations.

He said that Australia had developed as a result of the impact of two World Wars. Primarily, he pointed out, Australia was an agricultural country and was looked upon as a nation of farmers. Stating that two World Wars had made a great difference, Mr. Gollan said that World War I enabled them to attain their self respect and feel as an independent nation.

World War II affected them differently. Being cut off from Europe, they were forced to live on their own resources and this enabled them to develop their industries, which otherwise would have taken at least 20 years.

Mr. Gollan expressed the hope that a lot more could be done and much goodwill would result by an exchange of experts between Scientific Institutes in India and their own Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. This will enable the two countries to develop and assist in the development of commerce and trade between the two countries. "You produce items which we need badly in Australia and we produce things which you need in India," he said and added; "I feel commerce and trade is a great intermediary to bring us together."

Concluding Mr. Gollan said, "We in Australia cannot follow a policy of isolation. We must come up and cooperate with other nations and assist them in their development wherever necessary, because the progress and development in one country is reflected in all the other countries."

EXCELLENT WORK

"Your Ambassadors throughout the world are doing excellent work to make India, her life and her people, better known throughout the world," observed Dr. L. R. Phillips, British Council Representative in India, addressing the Indian Institute of Culture here.

Dr. Phillips, who was addressing his first Indian audience since his arrival in this country a fortnight ago, said it was gratifying to find that India from the first approach by the British Council, welcomed the establishment of a Council Office in this country.

He said their programme in this country was to set up in course of time most of the activities which had been so successful in other countries, reading groups in the hills in the summer film shows, exhibition of books and other material, visiting lecturers, plays and ballet dancers. "I am certain that much can be done and that it, if well done, will play its part in the establishment of a lasting friendship between our two countries," he added.

Dr. Phillips continued, "If the British Council cannot make friends, cannot convince you of the sincerity of its purpose, cannot make you believe that its presence here is for our mutual betterment, then it had far better leave than try, with its tongue in its cheek, to pretend that it is something that it is not."

He explained that when the Council first started up in certain countries there was a good deal of mystification as to its aim. Were the British so altruistic; were their motives above suspicion; was it not a branch of the Intelligence Service; was it not interfering in the local life of the nation influencing local decisions, gleaning economic and political information?

These were some of the original apprehensions felt by the Italians when the British Council came to Italy. He pointed out that the great success of their work in Italy today and the warmth with which their work was being received, was a very sure sign of the friendliness and confidence that had now been established.

LIBRARIES

Speaking of the future programme of the Council, Dr. Phillips said that they had a long term policy of building up libraries all over the world. These would consist of reference material, of books on English literature and the British way of life and books on medicine and other subjects—in a word a collection of those books which would give an idea of contemporary and past life and thought in Britain.

Stating that the first cases containing the beginnings of those libraries had already arrived in this country, Dr Phillips hoped in time to be able to circulate their catalogues and to start the loan of such books as were required to Universities and other Institutions.

Dr. Phillips expressed the hope, not as an attempt at propaganda but in all sincerity, that "your English teaching will not sink into oblivion." While realising the strength of the feeling in India that she should have a great national language of her own, he only wanted that over the transition period of the next few years the magnificent knowledge of English which this country possesses should not be lost, or even blunted, by neglect.

"I am sure that a knowledge of English, even as a second or third language is a safeguard for the future, in that it moves towards the common possession of an International Language, which is the first safeguard of peace," he added.

Concluding Dr. Phillips expressed the hope that contact established between the two countries would grow rapidly to a great body of understanding at the cultural and intellectual level.

GANAPATI PUJA VICTIMS

Tragedy On Festival Day

BOMBAY, Monday.

Three Hindu devotees who went from one Ganpati festival to another met with a series of adventures ending with a brawl resulting in the death of one and injuries of two others, last night.

Ganpatrao Venkatrao and his friends, Babu Punja and Kupendra Sanurao in festive mood went to different Ganpati "Utsavs" yesterday and participated in the Ganpati festivals. At about 8-30 p.m. they attended a 'mela' at Jhaveri Building, Chamarbaug Road, Parel.

While they were watching the 'puja', it began to rain and there was some commotion in the gathering.

At this time, a 22-year old tall youth came right in front of Ganpatrao and his friends and obstructed their view. Ganpatrao requested him to move aside, but the youth refused, and became enraged. He challenged them to come out. After some time, the youth quietly left the place. About an hour later, the three friends left the place and went to an another festival which was held at Lal Maidan, Parel.

After participating in the Ganpati festival at the Lal Maidan, they came out on the road, which met at Al Mal Merwanji Road. Suddenly, a group of 15 persons, armed with sticks and knives was alleged to have pounced on them and started abusing them and assaulted them with 'champals' and fist blows. Babu Punja who was in the front of Ganpatrao was stated to have been suddenly stabbed.

Though profusely bleeding he started running towards his home. Then, Ganpatrao was stabbed on his back. Kupendra, the third friend who too received injuries picked up his friend and took him to their residence at Dwarkadas Building, Chamarbaug Road.

All the three injured persons were, later removed to the K. E. M. Hospital at 12-10 at night where Ganpatrao died ten minutes after his admission in the ward.

The Bhoiwada Police are making inquiries into the incident.

REACH THE MASSES

Morarji Desai's Tip To Publicity Chiefs

BOMBAY, Aug. 29.

Representatives of the Central, Provincial and State Publicity Organisations met in conference today to discuss general problems of publicity and inter-provincial co-operation on publicity matters and subjects of all-India interest. The conference was held in pursuance of the decision of the Inter-Provincial Conference of Information Ministers at New Delhi that Provincial Directors of Publicity should meet at regular intervals at Provincial centres to exchange views on common problems.

Today's conference was opened by Shri Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, Government of Bombay. A message from the Minister of State, Information and Broadcasting, Shri R. R. Diwakar, was read by Sri P. C. Choudhari, Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, who presided at the Conference.

Stress was laid by Shri Morarji Desai on publicity which would reach the masses on current matters of urgent importance.

"It is not enough that various schemes are undertaken and executed by Governments; it is necessary that the people should know about them—and know about them correctly. If we want to harness the cooperation of the people, it is very essential that the people should know exactly what they are to cooperate with and unless they understand the schemes thoroughly and unless they know what is expected of them, it is not possible to have any effective cooperation between the activities of Government Departments and the people" he said.

Among World's Immortals

CITY'S HOMAGE TO GOETHE'S MEMORY

BOMBAY, Monday.

Homage to the memory of Germany's greatest poet, Goethe, was paid by many speakers at bicentenary celebrations of the Poet at a public meeting held at Town Hall under the auspices of the P. E. N. All-India Centre today.

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri who presided said that Goethe had strong affinities with Indian thought and was a student of Sanskrit literature.

Father J. Duhr gave a brief life-sketch of the Poet and said that it was Goethe who had given rich lyrical expression and beauty to the German language. As a thinker, Goethe's place was among the immortals of the world like Plato and Spinoza and Dante, he said. Goethe's universal mind was reflected through his poetry and his dreams. His was a spirit that was restless and he was in eternal quest of the mystery of the world.

Prof. V. N. Bhusan said that more than at any other time it was today that the world was in need of the message of Goethe to bring peace and spiritual joy to the woe-begone world.

AIR INDIA PLANE FROM LONDON

Held Up At Geneva

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay-bound Constellation of Air India International from London which was due to arrive here today is held up at Geneva airport owing to mechanical trouble according to company officials here.

The aircraft is now expected at the Santa Cruz airport tomorrow morning.

Plea For Rationing Of Electricity

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Rashtriya Mazdoor Sevak Sangh which met on Sunday, August 28, 1949 at the Mazdoor Mansil Parel, recommended to the Government to continue rationing of electricity in view of the present shortage of power. They further authorised the Executive to take necessary steps and wait on in deputation on the Government of Bombay with a view to suggesting arrangements concerning holidays etc.

Acharya Vinoba

Acharya Vinoba, who is in the city will meet Congress workers on Wednesday, August 31, 1949 at 9 a.m. at the People's Hall, Congress House.

Sant Tukdoji Maharaj will give a Bhajan recital on Tuesday, August 30, 1949, at 9 p.m. at Madhav Bhuvan, Delisle Road (Opp. B. B. & C. I. Rly. Workshop).

The Indian Cultural Mission deputed by the Bharat Sevashram Sangh, will be returning to Bombay after their 14 months' tour in East Africa by the "S. S. Mombassa" on Wednesday, August 31, 1949. They will be accorded a reception at the Mole Station by the B. P. C. C.

TEN PERSONS ARRESTED

Alleged Smuggling Of Liquor

BOMBAY, Monday.

Ten persons were arrested by the Railway Police at Dadar, Bombay Central and Grant Road Stations on Sunday for attempting to smuggle liquor into the City.

The liquor was hidden in milk cans, vegetable baskets and luggage rolls.

Two other arrests were made by the Princess Street Police, who stopped a hack Victoria at Mumbadevi, and discovered a cycle-tyre tube filled with illicit liquor wrapped round the waist of one of the two fares, in the Victoria.

The man who had the tube on his person stated to the Police that he had been engaged by his companion to carry the illicit liquor. Both persons were placed under arrest.

CARD GAMBLERS ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Princess Street Police arrested nine persons for card gambling at Panaswadi yesterday. Rs. 106 in coins and notes were seized from the arrested persons.

"Conference Of Letters" To Be Held In Delhi

PROGRESS OF LITERATURES IN COUNTRY TO BE REVIEWED

POONA, August 29, (PTI):— Leading literary figures in India and representatives of literary academies will meet in New Delhi towards the end of September at a "Conference of Letters" convened by the Indian National Commission for co-operation with UNESCO on behalf of the Government of India.

Dr. R. N. Dandekar, Secretary of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, who will represent the Institute on the Conference, said the Conference would take stock of the progress of literatures in the country and plan new schemes for their development.

The "Conference of Letters" is the first of three conferences to be held by the Government of India—the other two being a conference on arts and a conference on science.

Dr. Dandekar also said that his institute had a proposal to start a college of higher "Shastric" studies. He hoped that the Bombay Government would provide the institute with grants and the university of Poona would help the Institute by starting a faculty of oriental learning.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 7, 2005.
Muslim: Zilkad 5, 1368.
Parsi: Gotha 2, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-24 a.m. Sunset: 6-55 p.m.
Hightide: 04-24, 16-07.
Lowtide: 10-10, 22-39.

Today's Engagements

ASSOCIATION FOR WORLD FEDERAL GOVERNMENT: Inaugural meeting at Darbar Hall of Town Hall. Shri Kamladevi Chattopadhyaya will address, 6 p.m.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Bombay Branch: Public lecture on Role of Women in Maratha History. By Prof. K. P. Kulkarni, 6 p.m.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION: Mr. Morarji Desai will be given a reception and will address, Greens, 6-30 p.m.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Sir Shapoorji S. Billimoria on "My visit to the States and my impressions of the Rotary Convention and Board meetings", Greens, 1-45 p.m.

METALLURGICAL SOCIETY: Public lecture by Dr. G. S. Tendolkar on "Powder Metallurgy" accompanied by sound film. B. E. S. T. Conference Hall, 6-15 p.m.

ANGLO INDIAN ASSOCIATION: Mr. Frank Anthony will address a meeting of Railwaymen in the G. I. P. Railway Mechanics Institute, Parel, 7-30 p.m.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION: Ganesotsav Lecture by Jyotindra B. Dave on "Religion and Society" at Association's premises, Vithalbhai Patel Road, 6-30 p.m.

Restaurant Raided

BOMBAY, Monday.

Four armed men raided a restaurant at Reay Road early this morning, and forced the manager to open the cash box after throwing chilly powder into his eyes. The thieves took about Rs. 100 from the cash box and a radio.

FOUNDER OF R. S. S.

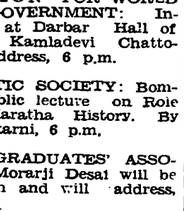
In the Jaipur item under the above caption in yesterday's issue of the "Chronicle" the name of the founder of the R. S. S. was inadvertantly given as "Dr. Hardiker", while it ought to have been "Dr. Hedgewar."

Municipal Dispute For Adjudication

BOMBAY, Monday.

The industrial dispute between the Bandra Municipality (Khar and Santa Cruz included) and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. Salim M. Merchant.

REHANA
RAJ
KAPOOR
in
JAGAT Pictures



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with NIGAR, Roop Kamal
From FRIDAY 2nd
NOVELTY
Booking 10-30 to 12 & 4-30 to 6
SURYA-NEPTUNE
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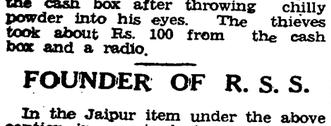
REHANA
in I. A. PATEL Productions



JAIRAJ, VEERA
Director DWARKA KHOSLA
Music GYAN DUTT
Songs MADHOK
EXCELSIOR 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
Booking 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7
MINERVA
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sat. Sun. 12-30
Booking 10 to 12
A JAISINH Release.

HER MEEK SHYNESS WAS HER UNDOING!
KANEEZ
MUNAWAR SULTANA, SHYAM, KULDEEP, URMILLA, CUCKOO
5TH WEEK
Music GHULAM HYDER
SUPER
3-15, 6-15, 9-15 Sat., Sun. 12-15
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 6-30
A GRAND P. Release.

TWO RECREATION CENTRES FOR CITY

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two large-scale recreational centres, which will be able to wean alcohol-addicts from the grip of Bachhus, will be set up in the Northern and Central parts of Bombay, soon, according to a decision of the City Prohibition Committee, taken at its meeting at the Bombay Secretariat, this morning. Mr. L. M. Patil, Excise Minister, Government of Bombay, presided.

The centres which will have canteens, will provide recreational facilities of vanous types, including dramatic performances, indoor and outdoor games and other sporting and histrionic activities.

One of the recreational centres will be situated at Nardulla Tank, Parbadevi off Cadell Road and the other at Northbrook Gardens, Kamatipura.

The Committee also appointed a Sub-Committee to grant subsidies to private organisations who wish to carry on Prohibition propaganda with a view to intensifying Government's campaign.

John A. Collings, T. W. A. Vice President-Operations

John A. Collings, TWA Vice President-Operations, and a member of the TWA Board of Directors, is a veteran pilot and was one of the first four employees of Transcontinental Air Transport (TAT), predecessor company of TWA, when it was formed in 1928.

He joined TAT as chief pilot, a job that called for concerted pioneering effort in surveying, establishing and promoting air-rail transcontinental routes that had only recently been pencilled on the back of an envelope.

Mr. Collings has been with TWA ever since. He became system superintendent of operations in 1939 and in January 1943 was elected to the board of directors. Today, as Vice-President-Operations, he directs complete operations activities for TWA's nearly 30,000 miles of routes from California to Bombay. During his career as pilot and pilot-executive, he has logged more than 12,000 flying hours.

John A. Collings, one of the directors of the T.W.A. and its Operations' Vice-President, arrived this morning, at the Santa Cruz Air-Port.

He has come here on a short Inspection tour of the functioning of the Airline in India.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Aug. 29, (P. T. I.): The following is the weather summary for Monday, August 29:—

The trough of low pressure over the Deccan has moved west-northwestwards and lies this morning over the East Arabian Sea off the Konkan Coast. It is likely to move west-north-west or north-west and intensify. Under its influence, rainfall has been fairly widespread in Saurashtra and the western half of the Peninsula. Rainfall has also occurred locally in Assam, Orissa, East Rajputana, Madhya Bharat, the West Central Provinces, South-East Madras and along the north Madras coast.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL TUESDAY EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread over the region extending from Cutch and South Rajputana to the South Konkan and the South Deccan. Widespread rain is also likely in Assam and sub-Himalayan West Bengal and local rain in Chota Nagpur and the hills of the East Punjab and the west United Provinces and in North Rajputana. Rainfall will decrease along and near the east coast of the Peninsula.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain is likely in the Konkan, South Gujarat and Saurashtra during the next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, from 1st June 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Monday:—

Ahmedabad 98 78 T 18.4 minus 5.3, Ahmednagar 91 71 2.0 6.5 minus 4.9, Ajmer 95 75 0.1 14.8 minus 0.4, Akola 90 75 0 23.5 plus 2.3, Allahabad 91 79 0 26.5 minus 0.7, Ambala 99 82 0 26.6 plus 6.6, Amraoti 85 75 0 24.9 plus 2.9, Aurangabad 87 71 0.1 14.5 minus 1.9, Bangalore 80 68 0.1 22.6 plus 11.2, Baroda 95 76 0.1 17.3 minus 9.6, Banaras 93 74 0 38.5 plus 11.2, Bhopal — 74 T 21.2 minus 15.8, Bhuj 95 74 1.4 17.8 plus 6.3, BOMBAY 88 78 0.1 55.4 minus 0.4, Calcutta 90 79 0 30.4 minus 6.3, Cherapunji 75 64 0.4 299.7 plus 30.7, Colombo 84 76 0.1 22.7 plus 5.8 Cuttack 88 84 0.4 17.5 minus 18.0, Darjeeling 71 57 0.3 84.7 plus 2.3, Delhi 98 81 0 22.4 plus 5.5, Devgad 86 74 1.8 42.6 —, Gulbarga 87 73 0.3 13.2 minus 1.6, Hanamkonda 87 74 0 25.5 plus 3.8, Honavar 82 74 0.2 88.5 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) 87 73 T 15.6 plus 0.3, Indore 87 70 0.1 21.7 minus 10.6, Khandwa 93 73 0.2 24.1 plus 2.4, Jubbulpore 91 75 T 31.8 minus 10.6, Kandwa 93 73 0.2 24.1 plus 3.0, Kolhapur 86 70 0.9 16.4 —, Lahore 102 82 0 6.2 minus 5.8, Lucknow 93 80 0 30.3 plus 3.1, Ludhiana 100 81 0 15.9 minus 0.7, Madras 89 76 0.5 12.2 plus 2.5, Mahabaleswar 73 61 0.4 145.8 minus 72.1, Mangalore 80 74 0.1 105.5 plus 7.2, Marmagao 82 — 0.5 78.9 minus 0.9, Mercara 75 64 0.5 81.0 minus 13.0, Nagpur 87 75 0.1 37.6 plus 3.6, Ootacamund 62 55 0.6 14.9 minus 5.4, Pachmarhi 79 68 0 34.7 minus 23.1, Patna 91 82 0 41.0 plus 9.9, Peshawar 100 79 0 0.7 minus 2.9, Poona 89 70 1.6 9.2 minus 5.2, Raichur 88 70 2.3 17.7 plus 5.4, Rajkot 95 74 2.5 22.1 plus 2.6, Shillong 76 67 1.3 38.8 minus 4.9, Sholapur 90 70 0.3 13.5 plus 1.1, Surat 91 75 1.1 24.2 24.3.

THE VOICE OF THE MAHATMA

Records Released

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Gramophone Company, Ltd., have released a set of six records containing selections from Mahatma Gandhi's prayer addresses.

The addresses were originally recorded by the All-India Radio, Delhi; and the selections have been made from them.

The topics selected are: "Raam Naam", "Nyaya", "Hindu Dharma", "Atma-Shuddhi" and "Imsa aur Adhikar".

The Mahatma is no more with us, but we can draw solace and inspiration from his undying message, recorded for ever for posterity. To all Indians, the set will be an invaluable acquisition.

A neatly printed booklet containing a summary of the message is supplied along with the records.

CINEMA EMPLOYEES SEE LABOUR MINISTER

Complaint About Hours Of Work

BOMBAY, Monday.

A deputation of representatives of the five English cinema houses in Bombay met Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, Government of Bombay, at the Civil Secretariat, this afternoon and urged that the spread-over of working hours for staff, should be increased from 11 to 14 hours.

The Minister, is said to have replied that he would have to consider the matter.

MILL IN POONA TO CLOSE DOWN

BOMBAY, Monday.

Following the closure of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mill, the management of the Raja Bahadur Motilal Mill in Poona, have, it is learnt, notified the Government, that the mill will be closing on the 1st September, in view of the accumulation of stocks.

Spread Over Period Increased

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay has passed orders increasing the spread over period in respect of the employees employed in commercial establishments to 16 hours a day on days they are required or allowed to work in excess of the limit of hours of work in accordance with the provisions of rule 8 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Rules, 1949.

RADIO

TUESDAY, August, 30,
BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee Bhajan 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Amir Bakhsha (Sarangi) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 K. V. Desai Gujarati Bhajans 8.45 News (G). 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 K. V. Desai (Gujarati Geets) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 BBC Symphony Orchestra. 5-0 Anwar Khan Dethiwale (Khayal Gauri) 5-30 As in Bombay B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Sonibai Mulgaonkar (Bhavgeet) 6-30 Anwar Khan (Khayal Jayat) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Khurshid Ahmed (Ghazal aur Geet) 7-30 p.m. Sonibai Mulgaonkar Bageshri 7-45 Instrumental Music 8-0 K. V. Desai (Gujarati Geets) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay B 10-0 There is something in Air by A. Marzban 10-30 As in Bombay B.

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Bhimsen Joshi (Miyaki Todi) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Ambu V. Santhankar (Bhairon Bahar) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Ambu V. Sunthankar (Shudh Sarang) 1-10 Chamakte Tare 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Variety programme (G) 4-20 As in Bombay A 5-30 Children's Half-Hour 6-0 Khurshid Ahmed (Ghazal aur geet) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Ambu V. Sunthankar (Basant) 8-30 Ya Mahinyatalya Ghadamodi (M) by Prof. M. R. Palande. 8-45 Amir Bakhsha (sarangi) 9-0 B. Joshi (puria) 9-30 Swar Mudrika, records by Bai Kudtarkar 9-45, Planning for labour (E), 10-0 D. Amel, 10-30 Navaratna (Indian rages by Western orch.)

CONVICTION SET ASIDE

Businessmen Cleared

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice & Mr. Justice Gajendrayalkar)

F. N. Guzdar .. Appellant (Accused)
vs.
Imperator .. Respondent.

Their Lordships set aside the conviction passed on the appellant by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, for disposing of 13 bales of yarn in contravention of the Bombay Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order 1946 and for selling 13 bales in contravention of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order 1945.

The trial Magistrate had sentenced the appellant to one year's R.I. and a fine of Rs. 1 lakh on the first charge and a fine of Rs. 10,000 on the second charge.

One J. J. Sophas had also been convicted by the trial Magistrate along with the appellant for offences in connection with the said bales. The High Court had, on appeal, upheld his conviction, but had remanded the case against Guzdar back to the trial Magistrate to take evidence as to whether it was Guzdar who had given information to an officer named Sardesai with regard to the wrongful disposal of the bales in question. The evidence having been taken by the trial Magistrate on remand, it was clear that the information in question had been given by Guzdar as a result of which the prosecution had been launched. Their Lordships, therefore, found it difficult to believe that Guzdar could have abetted Sopher in disposing of the bales in the black market. Their Lordships therefore allowed the appeal and acquitted Guzdar.

Mr. E. B. Ghaswala instructed by Messrs. Vachha & Co. appeared for the appellant.

Mr. H. M. Choksi, Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown.

Refugee On Theft Charge

BOMBAY, Monday.

On a charge of disposing of an allegedly stolen camera, Rajendra Kumar L. Tajgi, described as a refugee from Pakistan, was arrested by the Anti-corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D.

According to the Police, the camera belonged to a passenger travelling from Delhi to Bombay and the accused offered it for sale to a shop at Hornby Road. Meanwhile, the Anti-corruption Branch was informed of the theft of the camera and investigations were started. Rajendra Kumar was taken into custody on Saturday and the camera was seized, the Police stated.

The accused was produced before Mr. M. J. Gordhands, Presidency Magistrate at Esplanade Court today, who enlarged him on bail.

CASHIER FACES FORGERY CHARGE

BOMBAY, Monday.

A former cashier working at a shop run by the Regional Commissioner for Disposals in Bombay was taken into custody early this morning by the General Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. for allegedly committing forgery of a valuable security.

Joseph P. Alexander, the former cashier of the shop, was produced later at Esplanade Court before Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate. Two challans are alleged to have been forged by the accused and were sent to the Deputy Accountant General of Industries and Supplies. According to the Police, the accused as the cashier of the shop was entrusted with the task of remitting the collections to the Reserve Bank of India. He is alleged to have sent the forged challans as he was unable to make up the accounts for Rs. 1,066 in June, 1948.

The Magistrate enlarged him on bail.

TRIED TO ESCAPE FROM POLICE

Jail For Three

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mathews Francis Dias, a seaman and his associate, Thomas Bastian, were found guilty of trying to escape from lawful custody and of being in possession of liquor by Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate, at Esplanade Court today. They were sentenced to three month's rigorous imprisonment each. Francis Dias, brother of Mathews, was also found guilty of helping his brother in attempting to escape from lawful custody and sentenced to two months' R. I. by the same Magistrate.

Narrating the incident, the Police stated that on March 27 last, Sub-Inspector Jadhav of Palton Road Police Station with two constables raided a house in Mody Street and seized a bottle of illicit liquor from Mathew's room. The Police discovered 15 bottles more and seized them on information given by Mathews. While being taken to the police station, both Mathews and his friend Thomas Bastian attempted to escape, but their attempts were foiled by the police. Francis Dias, who is stated to have helped his brother in this attempt to escape from police custody was also taken into custody.

PATIL'S CALL FOR CO-OPERATION

BOMBAY, Monday: Speaking at a meeting of workers at Lower Parel, Shri S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C reminded the audience of the constructive work Congress had been doing for the masses. He pointed out to them the various schemes launched by the Congress Governments in all Provinces with a view to bettering conditions of the labour classes and told that it was their duty to co-operate with the Government and strengthen it to enable it to carry out its programme.

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Breeze In Constituent Assembly

RAJEN BABU PULLS UP DR. AMBEDKAR

NEW DELHI, Aug. 29 (PTI): The Constituent Assembly today discussed the subjects in respect of which the Centre will have exclusive jurisdiction under the new constitution.

The House adjourned after sitting for eighty minutes, during which it disposed of six entries in the Union list, after some of the members had complained that they had not had sufficient time to consider the Drafting Committee's amendments.

There was a breeze when Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, described two of Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed's amendments as the "result of a muddled head".

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed retaliated by saying that Dr. Ambedkar's conscience was "guilty" and that his intelligence was "deadened by prejudice"

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, ruled that such expressions should not be used in the House.

The Constituent Assembly today met seven minutes late after the quorum bell was rung twice, and proceeded to consider the seventh schedule (union list).

The schedule specifies the subjects in respect of which the centre will have exclusive jurisdiction.

At the outset the President Dr. Rajendra Prasad suggested that on those articles on which there were no amendments, there need be no speeches. As regards the amendments of which notice had been given, members might confine their remarks to five minutes or so normally. If a longer time was taken, the House would take a good many days to go through the list. (The original draft contains ninety-one items).

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed (West Bengal) and Sardar Hukam Singh (East Punjab) complained that members had not had time to consider the amendments tabled by the Drafting Committee. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, denied this.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that he was prepared to postpone discussion till tomorrow if members would promise to dispose of all the entries in one day. No such assurance was forthcoming and Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that the House might proceed with the discussion today but if members wanted more time to consider a particular amendment, he would consider the matter.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed said that most of the members were in the happy position of not having read the amendments but he unfortunately was not in that position.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad: "I do not think that the member has any justification for supposing that other members do not study these amendments."

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed: "I have been assured by some very serious members that they have not read it."

The House passed entry one, which relates to the defence of the territory of India and of every part thereof and generally all preparation for defence, as well as all such acts as may be conducive in time of war to its successful prosecution and after its termination to effective demobilisation.

Dr. Punjab Rao Deshmukh (Central Provinces) by an amendment wanted to make specific mention of conscription and training. He, however, added that he would leave it to Dr. Ambedkar to decide later whether it was necessary to include these.

Dr. Ambedkar had an amendment to entry two. As amended, this entry places in the Union list the central bureau of intelligence and investigation The original draft had not mentioned investigation.

In reply to Mr. Mahavir Tyagi (U.P.) Dr Ambedkar explained that the idea of adding the word investigation was that at the centre there should be a sort of bureau which would collect all information with regard to any kind of a crime that was being contemplated by people throughout the territory of India and also to make investigation as to whether the information that had been supplied to them was correct or not. The union would then be able to inform the Provincial Governments as to what was going on in the different parts of India so that they might themselves be in a position to exercise their police powers in a much better manner than they might be able to do otherwise and in the absence of such information.

UNLIMITED HUNGER

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed had two amendments. He wanted that either the words "and investigation" should be deleted or the words "Central Bureau of Investigation" should be substituted for the word "investigation."

Mr. Ahmed said that his purpose was to ensure that there would not be two parallel investigations, one by the Union Government and the other by the Government of State, into a single crime. He described Dr. Ambedkar's article was "yet another attempt to encroach upon the sphere of the States." and added, "there is no limit to the hunger of the Central Government to accumulate power in their hands."

Dr. Ambedkar, opposing Mr. Ahmed's amendments, said that they seemed to him the result of a "muddled head."

Some of the members applauded this remark but the President was heard asking Dr. Ambedkar not to use such expressions.

Dr. Ambedkar said that if Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed's contention was that the entry as it stood would result in a conflict of jurisdiction between the Centre and the Provinces, he could not quite understand how Mr. Ahmed could consent to allow the word investigation to remain in his subsequent amendment.

"The point of the matter is that the word investigation here does not permit the making of an investigation in a crime, because that matter under the Criminal Procedure Code is left exclusively to a police officer, and police is exclusively a State subject.

Mr. Ahmed's amendments were rejected.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Dr. Ambedkar moved an amendment to entry three. As amended the entry provides for preventive detention of persons in the territory of India for reasons connected with defence, foreign affairs, or the security of India and covers persons subjected to such detention.

Explaining his amendment Dr. Ambedkar said that it sought to make two changes, first, that instead of the phrase "external affairs," "foreign affairs" was to be substituted and secondly, it made an addition regarding "persons subject to such detention." The House, he added, had already passed this provision in its amendment to the Government of India Act.

The House passed entry number three as amended by Dr. Ambedkar.

The House next took up entry number four which was amended by Dr. Ambedkar to include in "Naval, Military and Air Forces" and other armed forces of the Union. Dr. Ambedkar said that the subsequent portion in the original draft which referred to States specified in part three of the first schedule had been deleted as it had been decided to put all the States in part one.

So far as the State forces today were concerned, he said, some provision would be made for the transitory period. Other words in the original draft were felt to be too "mouthful" and unnecessary.

Sardar Hukam Singh (East Punjab) in his amendment wanted deletion of the words "any other armed forces of the Union." He said that the three forces, Army, Navy and Air Force, covered all the forces.

The amendment was lost and entry four was passed.

No amendment was moved to entry five and it was passed without much discussion. Entry five relates to "industries declared by Parliament by law to be necessary for the purpose of defence or for the prosecution of war."

CONTROVERSIAL

The House decided to include Naval, Military and Air Force works in the Union list but when it proceeded to the next item, entry number seven, Mr. Mahavir Tyagi raised an objection contending that it was a controversial item and should be held over.

Dr. Ambedkar had moved an amended entry which read, "Delimitation of cantonment areas, local Government in such areas, the constitution and powers within such areas of cantonment authorities and the regulation of house accommodation (including the control of rents) in such areas."

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi objected to the second part of the entry and said that the members had had no time to move amendments.

Dr. Ambedkar suggested that he was prepared to reply to any points that might be raised by Mr. Tyagi and asked him to state his case.

Mr. Tyagi, however, argued that it required time to move his amendment and complained that the members generally did not have adequate time to move amendments.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that in that case he would have to adjourn the House till tomorrow. He asked the members to submit their amendments before 5 p.m. today and said that he would not allow any other amendment, if sent in later.

The President adjourned the House till tomorrow.

'DIRECT ACTION' TO SNATCH ANDHRA!

VIJAYAWADA, Aug. 29. (PTI): An All Andhra Mahajana Sabha consisting of elected representatives of all prominent Andhra institutions in the Madras Presidency, Hyderabad State and adjoining Andhra areas will shortly be summoned to chalk out a programme of action for the immediate formation of the Andhra Province.

Revealing this to the PTI Mr V. Nagabhushanam, General Secretary of Andhra branch of the League of Linguistic Provinces, said this had been rendered necessary "considering the unsatisfactory reply given by Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister and the adjournment of the consideration of the subject by Congress Working Committee without coming to any definite conclusion on the subject".

JAMMU PRAJA PARISHAD CHIEF EXPRESSES REGRET

JAMMU, Aug. 29 (PTI): Mr. Rupchand Nanda, Chief of the Jammu Praja Parishad which organised anti-Government demonstrations in the state was released on parole on Saturday after two months of detention.

Revealing this at a press conference Mr S. K. Raina, Special Secretary to the Government (Home Affairs) stated yesterday that Mr. Nanda, prior to his release, had written to the Deputy Prime Minister of Kashmir expressing his regret at reported anti-Government activities in the state.

In his letter Mr. Nanda said: "I am conscious of the fact that the activities of the anti-social section of the people do not serve anyone except ends of Pakistan. I strongly condemn such activities.

"I have pondered over the situation thoroughly and have painfully realised that lack of proper appreciation of condition has unfortunately made us to associate ourselves with these actions. In the circumstances I do not want to be merely an idle spectator of these unfortunate events but want to contribute my humble share to the determined efforts made by an overwhelming majority of the Jammu population to isolate these mischievous elements and protect the cause of "peace".

Nehru's Visit Windfall For Workers

KANPUR, Aug. 28. (PTI): The 1,000 employees of the United Provinces Central Workshop were granted one day's wages on the occasion of Pandit Nehru's visit to the Workshop today. The Prime Minister on the visit was accompanied by Premier Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant and Lal Bahadur Shastri, Minister for transport, United Provinces.

Pandit Nehru's East Punjab Tour

SIMLA, Aug. 29 (PTI): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, is expected to undertake a tour of Ferozepore, Ludhiana and Ambala districts during his three-day visit to East Punjab commencing on September 17, it was learnt here today.

Greek Guerillas Ready To Accept Soviet Proposals

ATHENS, Aug. 28. (PTI-Reuter): The Greek guerilla "Provisional Democratic Government" has sent a note to Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, stating that it was ready to accept the Soviet proposals for the settlement of the Greek situation, the Greek Guerilla Radio reported today.

The note, intended for the fourth session of the United Nations General Assembly says that the Free Greek Government "persists in its peace policy while the Athens Government and its foreign protectors prolong the war in order to crush growing democratic resistance".

THE VEXED QUESTION OF DURAND LINE

English Historian's Verdict

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON (By Airmail)

London-Indian-born English historian and scholar, Dr. Codrington of the London University, man intensely interested in peace and freedom, deeply regretted the recent Afghan-Pakistan dispute when I interviewed him in the Professors' Room at the School of Oriental Studies. But he said that as a man interested in facts of history he had no alternative but to challenge the claim of Pakistan that Durand Line was her rightful frontier and that, therefore, she controlled the Pathan tribes of the tribal area.

Dr. Codrington, who knows Afghan and tribal history almost by heart, proceeded to refer to treaties and written undertakings, to explain the position. He said that the Treaty signed, at Kabul on November 22, 1921 by Sir Henry Dobbs, the Government of India, agreed to accept the Indo-Afghan border as set out in Article 5 of the Rawalpindi Treaty, dated August 8,, 1919 which, turn, merely confirmed the frontier accepted by the later Amir Habibullah. This referred to the Kabul Treaty signed by Sir Louis Dane on May 21st, 1908, and in it the Amir accepted on his own behalf "the engagements which His Highness my late Father concluded and acted upon."

This, Dr. Codrington, continued could only refer to the Agreement signed at Kabul on November 12, 1893, by Amir Abdul Abdur Rahman Khan and Sir Mortimer Durand. The preamble made it clear that the agreement had to do only with the frontier of Afghanistan on the side of India and their respective spheres of influence. What was far more important, he added, was what the tribes were told when their territory was thus partitioned for the Durand Line actually divided the Mohamand territory in two. They, (TRIBES RESIDING OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF THE BOUNDARIES OF PESHAWAR DISTRICT,) were told in the proclamation issued by Mr. Udny on July 12, 1894, that "the Government of India has no intention of going beyond these limits which form the present boundaries of the Indian Empire." This according to Dr. Codrington, shows that while the Durand Line was the treaty boundary of Afghanistan, it was not the rightful frontier of India and could not be the rightful frontier of Pakistan as Karachi had claimed.

TRIBAL WARS

The drawing of Durand Line, which according to Dr. Codrington, was never completely demarcated owing to tribal resistance, was met with the most bitter series of tribal wars the frontier has ever known. In a prophetic letter to the Viceroy the Amir had warned the Indian Government that Pathan tribes once cut off from his kingdom would only be a profitless source of war. He was, of course, accused of fomenting trouble. The Afridis certainly sent him a petition which said that the "British Government has been from olden times gradually encroaching upon our country and even Afghanistan..but your Highness has paid no attention". In reply to the accusation that he was harbouring rebel tribesmen, the Amir undertook to prevent his own people from joining the uprisings but said that when independent tribesmen took refuge with their relatives in Afghanistan he could do nothing.

PATHANS DIVIDED

"Durand line had divided Pathan from Pathan as it still does," proceeded Dr. Godrington. "The linguistic and cultural unity of the Pushto-speaking peoples of Afghanistan and the independent tribes could not be denied. Indeed, the Government of India admitted the validity of Pathan nationalism by preserving Pathan customary law throughout the tribal agencies. British Indian law never ran there. When reference is made to consultations with tribes it means that certain Khans in receipt of cash allowances were consulted.

Reverting again to history, Dr. Codrington referred to Article 9 of the Dobbs Treaty of 1921, which said: "The Two High Contracting Parties, having mutually satisfied themselves each regarding their benevolent intentions towards tribes residing close to their boundaries, hereby undertake to inform the other in the future of any military operations of major importance which may appear necessary for the maintainance of order among the frontier tribes residing within their respective spheres of influence" Why should this be necessary be asked if the position was as was recently stated in the House of Commons. And if Pakistan was the inheritor of the late Indian Government why did she not contact Afghanistan before she used bombs?

Dr. Codrington considers Pakistan's attitude inexplicable from another point of view. On July 21, 1947, the Qaide Azam Jinnah himself, assured the tribes "that Pakistan has no desire to interfere in any way with the tradional independence of the tribal area." The old regime on the frontier used bombs said Dr. Condrington and the Muslim press did not mince words about the actions of the "unbelievers" It is strange he commented "that a newly-born Muslim power, whose press makes it plain that she claims the leadership of Islam, should be content with the same policy."

Dr. Condrington does not believe that Afghanistan is seeking to enlarge her territories. "She merely wishes to be assured that her kinsmen, the Pathan tribes of the old agencies will be allowed to shape their own destiny under U.N.O. in the spirit of the Atlantic Charter.

Reports that Pakistan has expressed its readiness to pay damage for the bombing of Afghan territory by a Pakistani plane are received with satisfaction as it hoped this would ease the tension between the two countries. But those who have inside-spot information do not expect peace and quiet on the frontier unless the question of Pukhunistan is settled. The earlier Pakistan realises the inevitability of Pathanistan the better for all concerned.

Ceylon For Ceylonese

COLOMBO, Aug. 29 (PTI): The Select Committee of the Government Parliamentary Group, appointed to consider proposals for "employment of Ceylonese", has urged legislation to compel all business establishments and traders to employ a minimum of 75 per cent Ceylonese staffs.

The Committee's recommendations will go before the Cabinet after being considered by the Government Parliamentary Group.

COMPANIES PROMOTED IN CEYLON

Gwalior As Director

COLOMBO, Aug. 29 (PTI): The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior State and the Maharanee are among the directors of two large companies registered in Ceylon last June.

One of these styled "Fort Investments Ltd." has been started with a nominal share capital of Rs. 2,00,00,000. The other company has been named the "Wellawate Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd.", and its nominal share capital is Rs. 1,00,00,000.

POONA RAID ON COMMUNIST PRESS

Unauthorised News-sheets Seized

POONA, Aug. 29 (PTI): The Poona Police carried out a number of raids in the city in the early hours of this morning in search of illegal literature. The places raided included the People's Book House, selling Communist literature. It is understood that some illegal literature and unauthorised news-sheets were seized during the raids.

"LEGION OF MERIT" FOR CARIAPPA

Highest U. S. Military Honour

NEW DELHI, Aug. 28. (PTI-): The Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, General K. M. Cariappa, will be decorated with an American award, the Legion of Merit with the degree of Chief Commander, by Mr. Loy W. Henderson American Ambassador in India, on behalf of the President of the United States at a ceremony at the Irwin Stadium here on August 31.

The ceremony will take place in the presence of high ranking officials of the Government of India, and of representatives of the armed forces of India and America, and other distinguished guests.

The Legion of Merit with the degree of Chief Commander is the highest award which normally can be bestowed by the United States on a citizen of another country without special legislative permission.

GEN. CARIAPPA

General Cariappa was closely associated during the war years with the Allied Armed Forces in the Middle East, Burma and India.

This singular recognition is stated to be indicative of the high esteem in which General Cariappa is held, and of the appreciation of the Government of the United States and of his comrades in arms from the United States, of the contribution which he and the Indian Army made to the Allied victories in the recent world war.

Another T. B. Sanatorium For Madras Presidency

ELLORE, August 28, (PTI): Madras presidency is to have another tuberculosis sanatorium in West Godavari.

At a meeting of the West Godavari District Tuberculosis Committee, held here last evening, it was decided to request the Government of Madras to approach the Government of India for the alientation of 360 acres of land in the Tadepalligudem aerodrome site for the purpose.

Golwalkar's Storm Troopers Parade

BANARES, Aug. 28. (PTI): Two hundred volunteers of the R.S.S. went out in a cycle procession through the main roads of the city last evening holding placards announcing the proposed visit to the city of Mr. M S. Golwalker, the R.S.S. chief on September 2.

EAST EUROPEAN MARSHALL PLAN

Talks In Sofia

COSCOW, Aug. 29. (PTI-Reuter): Tass, the official Soviet News Agency, announced today that a meeting of the Council of Economic Mutual Assistance — East Europe's "Marshall Plan" — was held in Sofia from Thursday till Saturday ALBANIA Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union were represented.

The presence of a number of East European leaders in Sofia last week gave rise to reports that the Cominform was meeting.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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(A hollow tray of 20 S.W.G. steel sheets nigged into the parts with locking device enclosing 4 compressed fibre steel. Cylinderical containers can be used separately and steel sheet as metal.)

Last date for the receipts of tenders ..... 4 P.M. on 6-10-49.
Public opening of tenders ..... 11 A.M. on 7-10-49.
Offers to remain open for acceptance upto ..... 7-11-49.

Tenders must be submitted in prescribed forms which can be obtained from this Office or from the Directorate General of Disposals, Publicity Directorate, Shahjahan Road. New Delhi and also from the Offices of the Regional Commissioners of Disposals, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras on payment of Rs. 5/- per set, in cash/Money Order/Postal Order.

The tender should be accompanied by a receipt of 10 per cent of the tendered value, deposited in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Kanpur "Revenue Deposits" in Reserve/Imperial Bank of India or any Government Treasury, and should be addressed to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), 15/240, Civil Lines, Kanpur.

Deposits in other forms will not be accepted and failure to deposit the security money in the manner prescribed will render the tender invalid.

The sample of the store may be seen in this Office, Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi and in the Offices of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay, Calcutta and Madras and also at C.O.D., Jubbulpore. The tender form itself will be the permit to view the store.

Sale will be ex-site subject to the condition of sales as laid down in Form 'Con. 117.'

Payment of Octroi/Terminal charges, if any, will be entirely the liability of the tenderer.

Regional Commissioner (Disposals) reserves the right to reject all or any offer without assigning reasons therefor.

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AC/RCDK/63.

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MISS CHINOY WINS SINGLES TITLE FOR EIGHTH SUCCESSIVE YEAR

Bala Ullal And Mugwe's Hat-Trick In Men's Doubles

By Our Badminton Correspondent

BOMBAY, Monday.

FOR the eighth year in succession the women's singles crown in the Cricket Club of India Badminton Championships has gone to Miss Mumtaz Chinoy. She outclassed Mrs. Lewis in the final of the event this evening when the tournament was brought to a successful conclusion.

Miss Chinoy, never at any stage of the game, exerted even a little and she beat her opponent pointless, conceding only one point in both the games.

Actually it seemed that it was a bad day for Mrs. Lewis, and one feels that that is the only excuse Mrs. Nohbhina Lewis can offer for her poor display both in the singles and the mixed.

Playing against Ramesh Desai and Miss Sindhu Phansalkar in the final of the mixed doubles, George Lewis and his wife did not give off their best this evening. Mrs. Lewis in particular was completely off colour today. And it must be said to the credit of Lewis that he performed a difficult task well. With the service faults and numerous mishits, Mrs. Lewis gave absolutely no support to her partner, and Ramesh and Sindhu Phansalkar won the title in three games. This incidentally is Sindhu's second successive victory in the mixed doubles event in this tournament. Last year in partnership with Anant Kalyanpur she had won the mixed doubles.

Bala Ullal and D. G. Mugwe once again proved that they are the leading combination in the city today when they, for the third time this year defeated Homi Talyarkhan and Henry Ferreira in the final.

The two foremost professionals, Popatlal Mohanlal and L. G. Salve gave a very good exhibition of the game when their professional singles final was being played. Each one's anticipation of the other's strokes and advance preparations made to counteract the same, was most outstanding.

Mr. Oscar Brown, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, presided and distributed the prizes. In the course of the speeches made after the matches, it was given out by Mr. Jasdanvala that the Malayans, who unfortunately were not able to participate in this year's tournament, will definitely be coming next year, and then we will have an opportunity of seeing the leading Badminton players in the world on our courts.

Mr. Jasdanvala also held out hopes that very soon the Badminton courts of the Cricket Club of India will be extended to enable the ever increasing number of spectators to view the proceedings with a greater degree of comfort. Spcially with the Malayans participating in the tournament next year, the present accommodation of 450 should prove absolutely inadequate.

Mr. Jasdanvala assured the gathering that the CCI would do its very best in giving the first city in India a Badminton Pavilion worthy of her name. The plans it is said are complete, and the Club is only waiting for the Government sanction to start the work. It is hoped that the Government would realise the necessity of the same and without much delay the work is undertaken.

The following were the results:

Women's Singles Final

Miss Mumtaz Chinoy beat Mrs. Nobhina Lewis, 11-1, 11-0.

Men's Doubles Final

Bala Ullal and D. G. Mugwe beat H. Ferreira and H. K. Talyarkhan 15-8, 3-15, 17-15.

Mixed Doubles Final

R. D. Desai and Miss S. S. Phansalkar beat G. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis, 12-15, 15-13, 15-10.

Professional Singles Final

Popatlal Mohanlal beat L. G. Salve 15-9 15-4.

W. I. Badminton Entries Close Today

BOMBAY, Monday.

The closing date for receiving entries in the Western India Open Badminton Championships, has been postponed to tomorrow. The entries therefore should be sent before tomorrow evening to the Hon. Secretary, c/o the Bombay Gymkhana.

Police Quell Riot In Football Match

BUENOS, Aires, August 28, (PTI-Reuter): Three people were wounded when police opened fire and used tear gas to quell a riot at a football match which started when the refree awarded a goal to one team.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4-30 p.m. St. Xavier's 'A' vs. G.M.C. (1st semi-final Inter College).

5-40 p.m. Rashid Sports vs. Bengal XI (Practice).

St. Xavier's Parel.

3-30 p.m. Koninoor Mills 'B' vs. Elphinstone Mills.

4-30 p.m. Dockyard 'A' vs. St. Xavier's 'B'.

5-30 p.m. Globe S.C. 'B' vs. Rainbow S.C (all Dass Cup).

TABLE TENNIS

Elphinstone Technical School

5-00 p.m. Postponed matches in the quarter-finals of Men's singles.

5-45 p.m. Final of Women's Singles followed by the semi-final of Men's Singles, followed by the final of Junior's Doubles, followed by the final of Women's Doubles, and followed by semi-finals of Men's Doubles.

BADMINTON

Elphinstone College

3-00 p.m. Inter-Collegiate Badminton Tournament.

'K. H.' SURPRISES KHANCHAND

Sampat Beats Somaya In Provincial Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Monday.

Play came abruptly to a close this evening in the Bombay Provincial Table Tennis Championships, when the light fittings above the table came down with a crash during the encounter between D. H. Kapadia and D. P. Sampat, both players having a miraculous escape and play had to be postponed for the day with the remaining quarter-final being held over for the following day.

In the first Mixed Doubles Semi-Finals B. A. Lalljee and Miss S. Dharap secured the verdict over the redoubtable combination of D. H. Kapadia and Miss G. Nasikwala. They won the first game and then lost the succeeding two to their opponents but staged a remarkable recovery to win the next games and clinch the honours.

In the Junior Singles Semi-finals victories were easily gained by S. K. Thackersey and N. M. Mulla who disposed off their rivals very easily with identical scores in both the sets played.

The encounter between D. P. Sampat and D. Somaya was a long draw out affair with prolonged rallies. The latter won the first two games but then Sampat came into his own with his amazing power of recovery and forcing the pace which caused Somaya to repeatedly blunder at the critical juncture. Sampat took the last three games in a row to run out winner.

In the Quarter-finals of the Men's Singles K. H. Kapadia beat H. M. Khanchand in three straight games to enter the semi-final. Khanchan was repeatedly forced to hit into the net when in sheer desperation he tried to kill the long rallies. K. H. Kapadia showed fine power of retrieving im-

K. H. KAPADIA.

possible shots to get the better of his rival who found his attack of no use at all against such an experienced exponent of the game.

The match between D. H. Kapadia and D. P. Sampat was unfinished due to the incident described above already with D. H. Kapadia leading 15-9 in the first game. This match will be continued tomorrow at 5 p.m.

The following are the complete results:—

MIXED DOUBLES

SEMI-FINALS: B. A. Lalljee and Miss S. Dharap beat D. H. Kapadia and Miss G. Nasikwala 21-17, 12-21 14-21, 21-10, 21-8. H. M. Khanchand and Miss J. Walawalkar beat S. N. Motiwala and Miss R. K. Shroff: 16-21, 21-12, 28-26, 21-10.

JUNIOR SINGLES

SEMI-FINALS: S. K. Thackersey beat I R. Joosab 21-12, 21-11, N. M. Mulla beat M. L. Lulla 21-11, 21-12.

MEN'S SINGLES

D. P. Sampat beat D. Somaya 18-21 16-21 21-16, 21-16 22-20.

QUARTER FINALS:— K. H. Kapadia beat H. M. Khanchand 21-15, 21-8 21-6 Kumar Ghosh beat V. M. Nadkarni 21-16, 21-17, 22-20; D. H. Kapadia vs. D. P. Sampat 15-9 (unfinished).

Table Tennis Exhibition In Simla

SIMLA, Aug 29, (PTI): The following are the results of the Exhibition Table Tennis matches played at Government House. Some prominent players participated.

U. M. Chandrana beat Aj Rajagopalan 21-17, 21-16.

U. M. Chandrana and K. Surinder Singh beat T C. Sud and M. K Hansles 21-14, 21-15.

U. M. Chandrana and Mrs. Pratap Singh beat K. Ramamurthi and Mrs Bose 21-6, 21-9.

Mrs. Bose beat Miss Uma Vasudev 21-18, 18-21 24-22.

The Governor of East Punjab and Lady Trivedi entertained the players and guests to tea.

WEEKES NOT TO TOUR INDIA

MADRAS, Aug. 29. (PTI).

Mr. Anthony S. DeMello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, disclosed in a press interview that Everton Weekes, the brilliant West Indies batsman, was not accompanying the Commonwealth Cricket Team to tour India shortly as he had been declared medically unfit.

Mr. DeMello added that Weekes had been advised to abandon cricket for the time being, but hoped the West Indies star who is only 24 years old, would return to competitive cricket soon.

Weekes was a member of the West Indies team which toured India last winter. On the tour he set up a new world record by hitting up five consecutive test centuries—four in India and one just before the Indian tour in the Final Test against England in 1947-48.

Ken Grieves, it is understood, is also not making the trip to India as he has to fulfil a football contract.

De Mello Confident Tour Will Be First Class

MADRAS, Aug. 29. (PTI): Mr. A S DeMello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, told reporters tonight he felt almost sure the Imperial Cricket Conference would assign the Empire Team, which is to tour India, Pakistan and Ceylon this year, a first class status. Mr. DeMello, who was associated with the composition of the team when in England a few months back, was commenting on a London report which said the classification of the games would present a real problem to the Imperial Cricket Conference at its forthcoming meeting.

Mr. DeMello said: "The team, though composed of two-thirds from the Lancashire League and one-third from active first class cricket in England and Australia, will perhaps be the strongest combination, which has yet visited India. I feel almost sure that the Imperial Cricket Conference will agree to it being assigned a first class status".

SHE BROKE HER INDIAN RECORD

Dolly Nazir, who improved upon her own Indian record in the 100 metres Breaststroke at the Bombay Provincial Senior Aquatic Championship held at Poona during the week-end. In addition to this record, she broke the Poona Meet Record, in 100 Metres Freestyle and the 100 Metres Back-

LADEN WITH LAURELS, JAP SWIMMERS PREPARE FOR TRIUMPHANT RETURN HOME

HONOLULU, Aug. 29, (UPA): The all conquering Japanese swimming champions prepared for their triumphant return to Tokyo Monday carrying with them a trunk full of gold medals, cups and world records.

Completing their sweep of titles here Sunday in the Hawaiian A.A.U championships, the Japanese next plan to take a crack at new world marks in the Japanese intercollegiate swim meet in mid-September.

The crowning glory to their match came Sunday when the team, which has been dominant only in the distance events, came home first in the 100 meter race with Yoshihiro Hamaguchi nosing out Bob Gibe of Detroit. The time was 57.8 seconds.

The 1,500 meter event Sunday night went just as expected. Hironoshin Furuhashi, the "Flying Fish of Fujiyama", came in first, followed by Shiro Hashizume and Sumio Tanaka. Furuhashi, who startled the sports world by swimming this distance in 18 minutes 19 seconds in Los Angeles, took 19 minutes 22.7 seconds this time --but he was swimming in a 100 meter salt water pool and didn't have the benefit of turns that he had in the short 50 meter pool at Los Angeles.

Saturday night, Furuhashi cracked two world's records in winning the 800 meter event. He set a new long pool mark of six minutes 6.5 seconds for 500 meters, trimming the old mark of six minutes nine seconds set by Bill Smith of Hawaii in the same pool in 1947. In winning the 800, Furuhashi was timed in nine minutes 45.4 seconds which betters the recognized world mark of nine minutes 50.9 seconds also set by Smith.

Wally Ris of the University of Iowa won the 100 meter freestyle event on Saturday in 58.5 seconds, which was extremely fast for the long salt water pool. He beat Hamaguchi by one stroke. Bob Gibe was only a stroke behind Hamaguchi.

Galaxy Of Stars For C.C.I. Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Monday.

With many outstation players playing in this year's Cricket Club of India Open Table Tennis Championships would be the best star-studded tournament of the year, and would be reminiscent of the olden times. Among those who have been invited are Vittal, Kumar Ghosh, and J. V. Sachidanand Rao, the last named is the South India champion.

Last minute efforts made it possible for Sachidanand Rao to be able to participate in the tournament. Being one of teh prosecutors against Syed Kassam Razvi, the Committee have it is said, offered him air passage to see that very little time of the worthy prosecutor is wasted.

The men's singles event has attracted as many as 176 entrants, and the eight seeded players in the order of the draw are: Chandarana, K. H. Kapadia, D. H. Kapadia, Vittal, Kumar Ghosh, O. Dyer, Khanchand and Sachidanand Rao.

Fifty-eight pairs have entered for the men's doubles, and the following is the list of the seeded pairs in the order of the draw:—U. M. Chandarana and Ranvir Khatau, the holders, Narayan Rao and Vittal, Mistry and Nadkarni, D. H. Kapadia and Motiwala, Satchidanand Rao and K. H. Kapadia, Somaya and Sampat, Prabhu and Laljee and Dyer and Khanchand.

Few season tickets are still left, and the intending spectators are well advised to buy them before they are disappointed.

Channel Swim Attempt Starts

CAPE GRIS NAZ, (France) Aug. 29 Maria Hassen Hammad 30, plunged into the English Channel today for a try at bettering the mark of 18 hours and 34 minutes the time took by a fellow Egyptian to swim the Channel precisely a year ago.

Hammad entered the chilly waters and set out for Dover at 5.20 a.m. G.M.T. He was the first of nine Egyptians who hoped to swim the Channel this week. All shooting at crossing in less time than Hassan Abdel Rihim who made the swim a year ago Monday. About 30 persons watched the tall, dark Egyptian plunge into the water after eating one chicken and drinking some clear soup. Observers said it was a perfect day for Channel swimming The skies were cloudless and there was little wind.

A later dispatch reported Marie Hassan Hammad was "going strong" at the half-way mark of his attempt to swim the English Channel.

Fernand Dumoulin, Belgium's channel swimmer, who followed the Egyptian to the half-way point on a practice swim, reported on his return that "he was swimming strongly and well."

Mrs. Du Pont Impresses On First Day

FOREST HILLS, (New York), Aug. 29. (UPA): Mrs. Margaret Osborne Du Pont opened the defence of her United States Tennis Championship in an impressive fashion today with a breezing 6-1, 6-0 victory over chunky Nina Irwin.

The hard-hitting champion was favoured to reach the final against blonde Louise Brough. Despite a strong wind, Mrs. Du Pont had her strokes under control right from the start Miss Irwin's back-hand cracked under the champion's persistent pounding in the second set and thereafter it was no contest.

Rain began to fall shortly after the Du Pont-Irwin match and play was held up on all the 16 counts. In sidecourt matches completed just before the rain, third seeded Doris Hart defeated Mrs. Marjorie Gladman Buck, 6-3, 6-2, and seventh seeded Beverly Baker trounced Elizabeth Loeck, 6-3, 6-0.

U. S. National Lawn Tennis Championships

FOREST HILLS (New York), Aug 29. (PTI-Reuter): Naresh Kumar, the young Calcutta player, clashes with Arnold Saul an unranked American, in the first round of the Men's Singles in the United States Lawn Tennis Championship opening here today

Kumar is in the same position of the draw as Robert Abdessellam the French International, who is seeded number seven among foreign entries.

Eric Sturgess (South Africa) and defending Champion, Richard Gonzales (United States) who met in last years final are in the top half of the draw. Ted Schroeder, Wimbledon Champion and United States number one, is in the lower half, in which his stoutest opposition is expected to come from Frank Sedgman in spite of his easy victory over the young Australian in yesterday's Davis Cup Encounter.

BURMAH SHELL TO MEET TRADES IN SEMI-FINAL

Western India Football Championships

BOMBAY, Monday.

Burmah-Shell entered the semi-final of the Western India Championships at the expense of St. Francis Goans whom they beat by four goals to nil this evening at the Cooperage.

Ganesh who was debarred from playing for the oilmen after their success over Trades in the semi-final of the Hinrichs Shield made his appearance once again after he had received permission of the Indian Football Federation and W.I.F.A. and scored two goals for his side.

St. Francis Goan's gave an altogether poor display today after showing up splendidly in their last appearance against Bombay Amateurs and failed to reproduce their form. Christopher under their crossbar was far from his usual self and repeatedly blundered and most of the goals that got past him could easily have been saved if he had been more alert.

The Goans took the field with ten men but within five minutes A. D'Sa completed the side and yet they did most of the attacking. The Oilmen took an early lead through Rego who put the finishing touches to a capital centre by Michael which Christopher jumped to punch clear but missed completely.

A few minutes later Ganesh added the second goal of a rebound from the crossbar after Rego had failed to steer the ball into the net following a flag kick by Peter which Christopher once again failed to clear.

The Goans exerted pressure in an attempt to reduce the margin but their efforts all proved futile. Only one fine left footed drive by A. D'Sa nearly reached its objective the ball just skimmed the crossbar.

Burmah Shell held a lead of two goals at the interval over their rivals and the restart found the Oilmen on the offensive and Christopher had to bring off a smart save from a header oy Rego from a flag kick by Michael just managing to tip the ball over the horizontal.

The resulting corner materialized in another goal for Shell when Rego and Ganesh attempted to head the ball into the goal it was cleared by a defender and Santan who received it sent it back towards goal where it struck the upright and went into net past the custodians outstretched hands.

The Goans lost a grand opportunity of reducing the margin when V. D'Souza was fouled by H. Francis in the proscribed area and a penalty was awarded in their favour but Rebeiro who took it failed to convert the ball struck the crossbar and rebounded to V. D'Souza who promptly shot but the ball went wide of its mark.

Towards the close of play Ganesh added the fourth and final goal for Shell from a pass by Rego.

The teams were as follows:

BURMAH-SHELL: Eagle; H. Francis and A. Fernandes; Pinto, Santan, and A. Francis; Michael, Rego, Ganesh, Santiago and Peter.

ST. FRANCIS GOANS: Christopher; St. Anne and W. D'Souza; T. Sontimano, F. Rebeiro and V. D'Souza; N. Leiato, A. D'Sa, C. Braganza, J. Fernandes, and M. D'Souza.

REFEREE: L. L. Panton.

For More Sports See Page 7

Soccer At Parel

BOMBAY, Monday.

St Xavier's 'A' registered a narrow victory over Asbestos Cement 'A' in the second division of the Harwood League by two goals to one at the St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

Though the Collegians took the offensive from the commencement of the game and confined play to their opponents territory for long spells but were unable to pierce the rival defence due to robust tackling and smart work by the deep defenders among whom Bhikoo was the most prominent player.

After the game had been in progress for about ten minutes and the exchanges were even Asbestos took the lead through Usman but this was as far as they got for the Collegians secured a gift goal through Bhikoo the Asbestos ceep defender who intriguing to clear the ball sent it into his own net. At the interval the teams were on even terms. It looked as if the game would end in a draw but two minutes before the call of time Marcus obtained the winning goal by sending a free kick into the goal where the opposing custodian failed to gather the ball.

In the H.V.M. Cup game played earlier in the evening between A. C. C. Sports Club and Dock Workers Union resulted in a win for the former by three goals to one. G.B. Powar two and Shetty one for the winners and Edo reduced the margin for the losers.

Ruia Enters Semifinal Of Collegiate Soccer

BOMBAY. Monday

Ruia College entered the semi-final of the Inter-College Football Tournament by defeating E. C. and R. I. S. by four goals to one after being in arrears by a goal at the breather scored by their own player.

Ruia scored three goals in the first four minutes of the second period to completely overwhelm their rivals. Swamy, Bhattacharia, Mathews and K. Balan scored in the same order for Ruia while M. Balan self goal for E C. and R.I.S in the first half

Meerut Football

MEERUT, August 29, (PTI): The final match between the Meerut Hornets and the P.R.D in the Independence Football Challenge Cup ended in a draw, each side scoring one goal. The replay will take place on September. 31.

Lahiri Shield Football

PATNA, August 28, (PTI): The Tata Sports Club Digha drew level with the Bihar Engineering College, Patna both sides scoring once in the Lahiri Shield Football Tournament this evening in Gandhi Maidan.

COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS

LONDON, August 29 (PTI-Reuter).—The following are county cricket close of play scores:

AT BURTON-ON-TRENT: Derbyshire beat Essex by an innings and 149 runs.

Derbyshire 365, Essex 158 (Bailey not out 88, Copson five for 23), and 58 (Gladwin five for 28).

AT BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire vs. Lancashire:

Lancashire 304 for seven declared and 37 for one. Hampshire 307 for nine declared (Walker 112).

AT HOVE: Sussex vs. Leicestershire:

Sussex 374 for eight (declared) and nine for zero. Leicestershire 371 (Berry 141, Riddington 72).

AT BRISTOL: Gloucestershire vs. Northamptonshire:

Northamptonshire 460 for six declared (Brookes 257). Gloucestershire 294 for six (Emmett 74, Allen 70, Crapp not out 76).

AT NEWPORT: Yorkshire beat Glamorgan by 278 runs.

Yorkshire 224 and 239 for eight declared. Glamorgan 116 (Wardle four for 47) and 69 (Wardle five for 15; Coxon five for 17).

British Billiards Champion For India

LONDON, Aug. 29, (PTI-Reuter): Frank Edwards, British Amateur Billiards champion, will leave England in November for a tour of India as the guest of the Billiards Association of India.

Edwards will return in time to defend his title early in the new year.

Lucknow Team Leaves For Khagaul

LUCKNOW, August 28, (PTI): Lucknow E.I.R. Divisional football team left for Khagaul, about six miles from Patna, to participate in the Bernard Shield Football Tournament. They will meet the winners of Gaya and Dinapore Institutes in the second round.

The captain of the team is Amio Banerjee who recently led the U. P. team in the Inter-Provincial Football Tournament at Calcutta.

Following are the players who left for Khagaul: Ashit, M. Sarkar, P. K. Dutta, Amio Banerjee, Banney, Maikoo, A. K. Roy, Bihari, Shivajit, S. (Mukherjee (Sr.) S. Mukherjee (Jr.) Sunderlal, Maniram and Tulsi.

Senaro Shield Tournament

DINAPORE, August 28, (PTI): The Indian Institute Asansol moved into the third stage of the Senaro Shield Tournament by defeating the Indian Institute by a solitary goal. The Indian Institute Asansol will meet E.I.R. Sports Club Calcutta on Fourth September.

TOURISTS LEAD ON FIRST INNINGS

Middlesex 29 Runs Ahead With Nine Wkts. Intact

LONDON, Aug. 29. (PTI-Reuter): Making a fighting recovery after losing five wickets for 197 runs, the New Zealanders cricket tourists scored 328 to gain a first innings lead of 13 runs today against Middlesex. Middlesex, who made 315 on Saturday, were 42 for one wicket at today's close of play, when they were 29 runs ahead.

The New Zealanders suffered an early reverse at Lords today when losing opening bat Scott in the third over of the day for the addition of only four runs to Saturday's score of nine for no wicket.

Middlesex made 315 in their first innings.

The wicket was good and the weather fine when play resumed before 8,000 spectators.

Middlesex amateur pace bowlers Edrich and Warr were able to swing the ball awkardly in the heavy atmosphere, but Sutcliffe who was joined by Reid was untroubled and settled down to his best form.

Fifty went up in 42 minutes. Reid hit Edrich for two splendid fours but misjudged Sims extra slow delivery and was bowled at 62. The crowd now swollen to 15,000 gave Sutcliffe a cheer when he completed 50 but soon afterwards with the total at 108 he fell lbw to Denis Compton's first over after batting 85 minutes during which he hit seven fours.

Wallace and Donnelly, both quite confident, were still together at lunch having added 49 for the fourth wicket.

DONNELLY REACHES 2,000 FOR THE SEASON

Donnelly, who completed fifty in 85 minutes and reached 2,000 runs for the season, and Walace batted soundly to add 78 for the fourth wicket. Wallace was out to a brilliant left handed catch at forward short leg. Brown diving sideways to take the ball inches from the ground at 186.

MIDDLESEX (1st Innings)	
Sutcliffe, lbw b D. Compton	50
Scott, c Compton L., b Edrich	5
Reid, b Sims	18
Wallace, c Brown b Young	56
Donnelly, lbw b Edrich	72
G. R. Rabon, lbw b Sims	3
Hadlee, b Edrich	50
F. Mooney, lbw b Mann	1
T. Burtt, c and b Compton	19
C. Burke, not out	21
J Cowie, c Mann, b D. Compton	3
Extras	19
Total	328

Fall of Wickets: 1/13, 2/62, 3/108, 4/186, 5/197, 6/286, 7/277, 8 287, 9/318, 10/328.

Bowling Analysis

Edrich 16/1/60 3
Mann 18/2/50/1
Sims 22/3/86/2
Young 24/8/47/1
D. Compton 14.3/0/66/3

MIDDLESEX (2nd Innings)	
Robertson, b Cowie	4
Brown, not out	12
J. Dewes, not out	12
Extras	5
Total (for 1 wicket)	42

Play Resumed In U. S. Golf Championship

ROCHESTER New York, Aug. 29, (UPA): Although it was still sprinking lighly and there were paddles on the greens and minatures lakes on the fairways play was resumed at 10:10 a. m. Monday in the National Amateur Golf Championship at the Oak Hill Country Club.

Middlesex Still Leading In County Championships

LONDON, August 27.—Positions in the County Cricket Championship table upto and including matches which ended on Friday, are as follows:

	P.	W.	L.	D.	N.D.	F.M.L	F.M.D.	Pts.
Middlesex	26	14	3	9	0	1	5	192
Yorkshire	25	13	2	10	0	0	6	180
Worcesterahire	25	11	7	7	0	2	5	160
Warwickshire	24	11	5	7	1	0	6	156
Surrey	24	11	7	5	1	1	4	152
Northamptonshire	25	10	7	8	0	2	2	138
Gloucestershire	25	10	7	6	2	0	3	132
Glamorgan	24	7	4	12	1	2	7	120
Somerset	25	8	14	3	0	2	1	108
Essex	24	7	8	9	0	0	5	104
Lancashire	24	6	6	12	0	0	7	100
Nottinghamshire	25	6	5	12	2	0	6	96
Kent	25	6	15	4	0	1	2	84
Sussex	23	6	9	6	2	1	1	80
Derbyshire	25	5	13	6	1	2	2	76
Hampshire	23	5	13	4	1	2	0	68
Leicestershire	24	2	13	8	1	3	2	44

NOTE: P—Played; W—Won; L—Lost; D—Drawn; N.D.—No decision; F.M.L.—First innings points in match lost; F.M.D.—First innings points in match drawn; Pts—Points.

HARDSTAFF LEADS WITH AVERAGE OF 72.26 IN BATTING

Leading averages for batting:	Ins	N Outs	Runs	H Score	Average
Joe Hardstaff (Nottinghamshire)	34	8	1,879	162*	72 26
Len Hutton (Yorkshire)	48	6	2,866	269*	68 23
Red Simpson (Nottinghamshire)	40	6	2,274	238	66 88
John Langride (Sussex)	45	5	2,500	234*	62 50
Bert Sutcliffe (New Zealand)	44	4	2,353	243	58 82
W Keeton (Nottinghamshire)	36	1	1,982	208	56 62
M. P. Donnelly (New Zealand)	41	6	1,989	206	56 25
Cyril Washbrook (Lancashire)	23	1	1,230	141	55 90
D. J. Insole (Essex)	34	8	1,424	219*	54 76
G. H. G Doggart (Sussex)	43	6	1,860	219*	50 27
W M. Wallace (New Zealand)	38	5	1,625	197	49 24
H E. Dollery (Warwickshire)	44	4	1,954	200	48 85
Denis Compton (Middlesex)	50	4	2,224	182	48.34

* Not Outs

HAZELL AT THE TOP IN BOWLING AVERAGES

Leading bowling averages:	Overs	Mds	Runs	Wckts.	Average
H L. Hazel (Somerset)	861.1	287	1,895	104	18.22
A H. Kardar (Warwickshire)	817 5	329	1,565	85	18 41
Jack Young (Middlesex)	1 339.5	502	2,616	141	18.55
Jim Laker (Surrey)	1,084 1	283	2,198	117	18 78
Tom Goddard (Gloucestershire)	1,172.1	322	3,034	157	19 32
Dick Howorth (Worcestershire)	1,037 3	352	2,162	109	19 83
W E. Hollies (Warwickshire)	1,385	532	3,114	154	20 22
Alec Bedser (Surrey)	845.2	221	1,833	89	20.59
L Jackson (Derbyshire)	965.1	243	2,327	112	20 77
R O Jenkins (Worcestershire)	985.3	172	2,233	154	20 99
A Coxon (Yorkshire)	834.4	224	1,872	88	21.27
C. Gladwin (Derbyshire)	958	276	2,278	106	21.49

The Bombay Chronicle

Which is the best government? That which teaches us how to govern ourselves.

—GOETHE.

FOOD AND LIVING CONDITIONS

Speaking at Kanpur on the food policy, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru rightly pointed out that food-grains prices governed the prices of all commodities in this country and it was the Government's problem how to bring down the prices of food-grains which had soared inordinately. The "Eastern Economist" has given a break-down of cost of living index figures in Bombay which drives this point in forcibly. In fifteen months, from January 1948 to April 1949, "an increase of 40 per cent in food prices was responsible for pushing up the cost of living index by about 21 points or 8 per cent while movements in other prices taken together contributed to an advance of another 13 points or about 5 per cent." Thus if the cost of living is to be brought down, there has to be sensational fall in the food prices. And this is exactly where we come up against difficulties. Pandit Jawaharlal referred to the need for bearing in mind the necessity for raising the kisans who had suffered in the past from "the low price of agricultural commodities". He was rather unduly pessimistic when he said that without bettering rural conditions there would be a continued influx of villagers to the cities. Pessimistic because it would not be altogether desirable for this influx to stop.

What is needed is not keeping too many men on the land which is over-burdened but to occupy the surplus gainfully in industrial spheres. But it will be an impossibility to bring down food prices whilst keeping up the price of agricultural commodities and it will certainly tax the ingenuity of our administrators to achieve better rural living conditions without adding to food prices. It is not surprising that Pandit Jawaharlal passed on after this very general reference to other questions. It is true that Pandit Jawaharlal feels much can be expected from the abolition of zamindari policy of the U.P. Government but the effects of this move will have to be watched over a long period. Immediately, it is calculated to add to the problems of agricultural production. The Government of India, it was believed, had asked the provincial governments to go slow on matters like zamindari abolition which might hamper an all-out food production drive. The speeches of Pandit Jawaharlal in the U.P. do not suggest that this directive was very seriously given.

If agricultural conditions are to be raised and food and coth prices brought down simultaneously, obviously the effort of the Government must go to improving the amenities of rural life, improving and extending communications, and opening out these areas. It is in this light the long-term schemes relating to railways, the irrigation projects and so on are to be seen. But something has to be immediately done. High agricultural prices must lead to inflation conditions, and that has to be countered. So far as the cloth situation goes, the remedy is more obvious. Much of the price rises are due to uneconomic management, carelessness in working and diversionary institutions in enterprise like the managing agency system. All this can be cleared up if the Government shows itself determined to act. That determination has been lacking.

Penicillin Tongue

As one discovery after another trickles down from the medical profession to the public, the fashion changes. Yesterday it was sulfa tablets and men and women wolfed the various pills with frantic faith. Since medicine is three-fourths faith, the swallowings did good and any evil was interred with the pills. Then came penicillin and it is still with us. A doctor who has been driven to distraction by the vagaries of fashionable patients, says that the common man, long may he live, has taken to medicine almost as enthusiastically as to politics. He is not worried by the loss of business—it is negligible since the personal factor, the bedside manner, is still valued for its own sake—but he is disgusted. But even doctors have gone penicillin-crazy. One of them was inclined to resort to it on the slightest excuse, from spray to tablet and lozenge. There are signs that the craze will soon die out. "Time" reports that "many a patient who takes penicillin, shows a marked discolouration of the tongue". Doctors tended to blame the disease but "following the work of doctors in Britain and India"—let us take a bow—Dr. Samuel A. Wolfson has found that "penicillin itself causes blackening of the tongue, may even cause the growth of black "hairs" up to half an inch long". This clears up as soon as the penicillin treatment is given up. "Time" continues. "In the current "Journal" of the American Medical Association, Dr. Wolfson describes a woman's tongue which had turned brownish-black; the tips of the taste buds had grown long and hairlike and bent like the nap of wet, heavy velvet when stroked with a tongue blade".

Nobody, says the magazine, knows how penicillin causes this reaction, and we are also told that it is rare when penicillin is administered by injection. This has set us furiously thinking. If these are the visible signs of penicillin taking, what might not be the invisible effects? We refuse to believe that a man or woman who has black "hairs" on his or her tongue, will not be psychologically affected by the growth. A little disturbance in the mouth gives more discomfort than the largest protruberance elsewhere. In India of late there has been a great deal of talk on corruption, nepotism and bribery. Everyone who is anyone is slandered and slanders in turn. Someone has said that it is a national weakness. Did not even Sita suffer from gossip? But this is derogatory to national pride. Besides, it is not peculiar to Indians; the whole world is corruption-conscious and deeply suspicious. Might it not be that it is all the result of too much penicillin? Being scientific in the extreme, we hesitate to offer more than a tentative suggestion for others to work up. But to be on the safe side we would strongly suggest that instead of considering the setting up of inquiries Governments would do well to examine the tongues of calummators and check on the colour and condition. Our grandmothers used to force us to wash our mouths with soap whenever anything that we—the "We" is not editorial here—said anything we ought not to say in places where we ought not say it. We do not know the effect of soap on the penicillin-demented but it might be tried out as an experiment. And let the result be made known.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

SYLHET August 28: Four persons were killed and several injured as the result of police firing on a crowd which had assembled at Bianibazar police. Station. It is stated that the crowd, which carried Communist placards and black flags, were shouting anti-Pakistan slogans and were asked by the police to disperse. They refused and some of them even attacked the police party with missiles and other weapons—P.T.I.

* * *

Speaking at the U. P. P.C.C. meeting, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru urged that "we have to put in some hard and constructive work to improve our conditions."

That's what critics are doing: Working hard for the constructive objective of putting themselves in....in order to improve—but this is another story.

* * *

"Now", Pandit Nehru, emphasised, the Government belongs to the people and, therefore, there is no reason why we should not win the battle of food.

No, no. The Government does not belong to the people because Sarat Babu doesn't own it.

* * *

Pandit Nehru also referred to the attitude of industrialists and businessmen and said that it had not helped them in meeting the shortage of necessary commodities.

Leftist friends are urgently requested completely to ignore this aspect of Jawaharlal's attitude.

* * *

Pandit Nehru referred to the R.S.S. and charged that it was creating "a narrow outlook among the people and was doing things which were the very anti-thesis of Indian culture."

Then clearly Indian culture can have no place in the scheme of things that should be.

* * *

By the way, the Prime Minister also mentioned that lately he had heard that the R. S. S. had started a propaganda that its leaders had been invited by the Minister of the Central Cabinet "to protect Delhi against Muslims in the 1947 riots"; and declared that it was absolutely false.

In that case—for, we fully believe the Prime Minister—the Ministers of the Central Cabinet should apologise to the R. S. S. leaders for failure to invite them and to thank them for having made good the failure themselves.

WHY GERMANS DID NOT PRODUCE THE ATOM BOMB

By Dr. Navinkumar Dalal

A REPORT going through the German press at present, stating that Heidelberg University in the U.S. Zone has received permission to use Germany's only intact atom-smashing machine for nuclear research for peaceful purposes, reawakens interest in the question as to how far Germany had progressed in the making of atom bombs when the war ended.

The common belief is that Germany was very near to it, while another group of opinion maintains that "the myth of the superiority of German scientists has been exploded once and for all; they have proved themselves to be mediocre and incapable."

Both opinions are equally wrong. They are as wrong as the picture imagining German scientists as a bloodthirsty mob of Frankensteins, fiendishly eager to drink the blood of the nations of the world, and as wrong as the common concept which confuses science with pure technique.

The obstacles facing German scientists in the year 1939, when the first realization dawned that it might be possible to release the energies locked up in the atom's nucleus, were as follows:

Firstly, limited resources and the lack of adequate equipment in sufficient quantity, together with a lack of funds and materials. The research work of many scientific institutions being dependent on the donations of very few large industrial concerns, had already led to a dangerous narrowing down of the types of research to be conducted to the detriment of other fields. Cyclotrons, or atom-smashing machines, were already in use in America in large numbers, because research and scientific education in the United States were run on a non-totalitarian basis and with an extremely liberal system, backed up by industry and private enterprise.

UNDUE DELAY

By 1939, the Kaiser-Wilhelm-Association in Germany, comprising the largest number of Germany's atom scientists, had planned the erection of a number of scuch machines, but was hampered so much in the execution of their plans, that for instance, Heidelberg University's Cyclotron was ready by only 1944, at a time when it was more or less already obsolete. Without observing a large number of reactions, however, important discoveries in the nuclear field cannot be expected, as a certain incident which may lead to a step further may occur once in thousands or millions of reactions observed.

Thus, the German scientists were severely handicapped from a material point of view.

Secondly, a stupid governmental policy which had from 1933-39 mainly concerned itself with "aryanising" the universities and research institutions by removing or expelling persons of Jewish ancestry, and with proclaiming a "Swadeshi" type of science.

Scientists who dared to uphold connections with international figures such as Einstein, Dirac and Schroedinger, were labelled "White Jews", "Jew-Sympathisers" and "Un-German" and other official nonsense. The later categories included some of the Germany's most eminent scientists, who were attacked and found no sympathy from governmental circles influential in granting research subsidies.

Some of the scientists forced to leave Germany, Italy or German-occupied areas because of the racial decrees of Hitler and Mussolini, included Dr. Lise Neitner, Dr. Niels Bohr, Dr. O. R. Frisch and the Italian Dr. Enrico Fermi,, amongst many others—all of them instrumental in the making of the atom bomb after they got out.

DETERIORATION OF STANDARD

Not only had the constant unrest among the students before Hitler's access to power contributed to the deterioration of standard, but the ridiculing of everything "academic" and refined by the Nazi policy after 1933 and a lot of personal politics made many a talented young man loath to carry on. A great many went into practical industries and were lost to research. Others were forced into military exercises, Nazi formations and at last into the army itself in more and more frequently recurring periods. Army or Nazi formation sergeants catching hold of "academic" recruits did what they could to drive the feeling out of them that they were academician or scientists.

Regular public attacks on "Jewish" and "pro-Jewish" science, including almost all scientists of the Kaiser-Wilhelm-Association, were made into into a standing feature. At the head of the Nazi Ministry of Education was an incapable figure, Herr Rust, whose main concern was to shift school and university vacations to and fro every year.

LACK OF PERSONNEL

The outbreak of the war, therefore, found Germany with an inadequate number of sufficiently trained personnel for carrying out nuclear research on a giant scale, while they

(Continued on page 9)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Anti-Franco Discontent

General Franco's dictatorship is opposed not only by Republicans, among whom are included Socialists, Communists, anarchists and Liberals.

It has produced discontent among disillusioned Monarchists too They had hoped that a successful end to General Franco's revolt would bring the Monarchy back. That did not happen. Now, it appears that the Monarchists have become so disgusted with the Caudillo and his regime that most of them are agreeable to uniting with the Republicans in order to overthrow the Franco regime. A move in that direction has just been reported and, it is, moreover, expected that the move will succeed. Indeed, the prospects have stimulated such overoptimism that the anti-Franco Monarchist group "believes that with the support of Socialists and anarchist masses sensational results will be produced in the next few months". These reports are a commentary on the character of the Franco regime. But it is also a commentary first on the policy of "Democracies" that helped Franco to power and secondly on their attitude of indulgence towards him since then.

Welcome Realisation

We had occasion some time ago to commend on the activities of the Jammu Praja Parishad which is, more or less, a Kashmir offshoot of the Indian R. S. S. A Jammu message says that Mr. Rupchand Nanda, chief of the Parishad which organised anti-Government demonstrations in the State has been released on parole from detention. The crime was serious because the demonstrations, some of them violent, not only disturbed the peace of the province but also incited communal feelings between Hindus and Muslims in Kashmir. Mr. Nanda has now written a letter of apology in which he says, "I am conscious of the fact that the activities of the anti-social section of the people do not serve anyone except the ends of Pakistan". And he not only condemns these activities but also promises to fight them in the interest of a common cause. We welcome Mr. Nanda's realisation of the error of communalist ways and of the vital need for protecting people against communalism. How we wish this realisation was shared by people of Mr. Nanda's former way of thinking in India also. For communalist activities are as dangerous to India as to Kashmir.

The Missing Police

Says a report dated Sunday from Peekskil in New York: "Thirteen people were injured in a fierce 3-hour riot at picnic grove here last night. Marching ex-servicement from three organisations prevented the appearance of the Negro singer Paul Robeson, at a concert". It was a veritable battle and the report giving lurid details of it describes how the stage and other materials including motor cars were made shambles of. And the warriors belonged to the Klu Klux Klan. It is suggested that Paul Robeson has earned disfavour because of his pro-Soviet views. True. But he is also a Negro. Now, everybody can understand that the Klu Klux Klan would, wherever they could, make his politics an excuse for indulging in their anti-Negro fanaticism. The authorities should have known this very well and they should have made arrangements to protect, not the pro-Soviet Paul Robeson so much as the oft-professed principles of American democracy, against outrage by the colour-mad Klu Klux Klan. And yet what happened? According to the report the battle started at 7-30 p.m. and it was only shortly before 10 p.m. that the State Police arrived. Why this delay? It should also be noted that New York is not one of the anti-Negro Southern States.

End Of Another Illusion

The Communist triumph in China has destroyed many illusions indulged by wishful thinkers outside China. One of these illusions was that the Chinese Communists were agrarian socialists who would have little or nothing to do with Communism or the the Soviet Union. Mao Tse-Tung has done the unwelcome needful about it in a rudely direct manner. Another illusion related to Manchuria. Manchurian Communists were led by the Moscow-trained ancient rival of Mao Tse-Tung. It followed that they would, if not actually in hostile antagonism to each other never join up and that Manchuria and China would remain separate from, and unfriendly to each other. According to the latest report—and it is given world publicity on behalf of Manchuria by Mao's Peiping Radio— a People's Government has been created in Manchuria; and, as one leading Communist declared, the efforts of the Government will be directed, 'inter alia', towards development of economy to support the "liberation war", which, of course, means the war in China. That does not sound like the beginning of a Sino-Manchurian conflict or split. Incidentally, there have lately been persistent reports that Mao Tse-Tung was either dead or dying. Latest information is that he was present to receive Madame Sun Yat-Sen when she arrived in Shanghai the other day!

Reaching The People

Mr. Morarji Desai had some suggestions for the representatives of the Central, Provincial and State Publicity organisations who met in the city yesterday. The Home Minister said that publicity should reach the masses on current matters of urgent import. Mr. Desai's advice evidently means that the publicity officers have so far made no efforts to reach the masses, which is probably true. About the way in which publicity is handled by the Directorate in Bombay, here is an illustration. An official hand-out running to about a hundred pages.. modestly described as brief—pertaining to the work done by the Provincial Congress Ministry reached this office about three days before Independence Day. Obviously it was meant as background material. But it came too late to be used. On the other hand, prepared reviews sent by the various departments of the Government of India reached newspapers a month ahead of the date of publication. No doubt the concern of the Director of Publicity to give only the best and the most exhaustive contributed to the delay, but in the event it was an effort largely wasted.

Government And Party

Mr. Morarji Desai possibly meant that Directors of Publicity should eschew the medium of newspapers and make a direct appeal to the masses. We hope that the Government does not embark on such a venture. It will mean a gross waste of money, and what is more, will have an effect contrary suspicion. While factual reviews of Government's achievements will be necessary to convince sceptics and will also act as a spur to bureaucrats who are not averse to seeing their names in print, paid campaigners might be looked upon as flatterers of Government. The National War Front tried it during the war, but with what results? It is best that this kind of work is done by the party. The remodelled B. P. C. C. can and should play an important part in this.

Ambassador's Mission

Who is an ambassador? The cynic said: "He lies abroad for the good of his country". But even Ribbentrop would have quailed before such a description of his work. An ambassador on whom fame was thrust by the dramatic events in which he happened to play a part, started the myth that it is one of the functions of the ambassador to promote peace between the country which he represents and the country to which he is assigned. Mr. Neville Henderson, Ambassador to Germany just before the war, has described how his efforts bore no fruit in his "Failure of a Mission". Now Sir S. Radhakrishnan has donned the mantle of a peace-maker. He told a London audience: "I am going to Moscow with an open mind, hoping to help ease the tension between the Anglo-American countries and the Soviet Union. My aims are the same as I have always advocated—world peace and friendships with other nations". A laudable ambition no doubt, but strictly not one of his duties as Ambassador. If there is tension between the east and the west, it is not because the world lacks philosophers to lecture on the benefits of peace. It is the clash of economic interests that is behind the rift, and the best service which Sir S. Radhakrishnan can perform for India at the moment—and that is why he has been sent to Russia—is to study the interests of Russia at close quarters and report to his Government how far they will affect India. The promotion of peace can, at the moment, be left to the United Nations which has more resources than an individual even of the eminence of Sir S. Radhakrishnan, to do it.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Check Professional Bulls

During the first week of the month, the Finance Minister of the Bombay Government took a drastic step against the steep rise in the prices of groundnuts and oil. At that time there was an extensive manipulation in the bazar for professional bull operators. The association was compelled to fix rates to liquidate all outstanding forward contracts. The manipulated rate of groundnut was Rs. 42 for cwt., which the Government believed to be unduly high and causing hardship to bonafide consumers. However, these professional operators took no warning about official attitude against the entire trade in Bombay. They left Bombay alone and are now buying freely in upcountry markets, which are the supplying sources of oilseeds. The rates for new crop groundnuts have been pushed to Rs. 58 per palla, while the local spot rate rose to Rs. 45 and groundnut oil price moved from Rs. 22-8-0 to Rs. 25-8-0. Is it for all this that the Government took the drastic action? Our export rate is falling rapidly, which in turn is earningless dollars owing to the high prices. Has our Finance Minister no other way to restore normal price level? Why Bulls are not called upon to show their stocks in purchases of forward contracts? Have they any bonafide use for these accumulated stocks? The Government has ample powers to check unsocial activities of powerful bulls. Has our Government any will to do it?

—SHARKERSET JIWANJI

Foreign Cement

I understand that Government intend shortly, through their distributing agency, to issue foreign cement to consumers because of the short supply of the indigenous product. This foreign cement is usually imported from England, France, Norway, Sweden, Italy, and Japan. I do not know if Government have cared to obtain specifications of these various brands of foreign cement from the importers before issuing the material to the public. If they have not I would suggest that they get samples of the different brands tested at some testing laboratory, and publish the results for the benefit of the consuming public, particularly as to how the material conforms to standard specifications, e.g. B.S.S. In these days of the aftermath of the war, pre-war standards of foreign materials, particularly from countries like Japan are not easily available, and unless the foreign material is put to the test, and the results published, the Engineer is in a way handicapped in his use of this material. It should not cost Government much to effect the tests, and publish them while issuing the material.

A few years ago, I had had a sorry experience about so-called Japanese cement. A simple of this so-called cement was found to have altogether lost its natural property of setting on mixture with water. It was not possible for me then to ascertain as to who was responsible for this mischief —the exporter or the local supplier. I give this instance here only to emphasise that all imported stuff may not conform to B.S.S., and that periodical tests by the distributing authority would greatly aid in ensuring supplies of standard quality.

—P. S. SABNIS

Our Films

Recently I saw Walt Disney's "Melody Times." It made me wonder as to when it would be possible for an Indian producer to produce a true work of art —sometimes which would be acclaimed as a true masterpiece by the severest art critic.

It is rather difficult to visualise any such possibility in the present state of affairs when most of the studios are after quick profits offering virtual trash to public catering to the low almost vulgar tastes. Hence perhaps our films (with a very few rare exceptions) do not reach the standards of films such as "Emile Zola", "Good Earth", "Fantasia", "The Search," "Unfinished Dance," "Winslow Boy" "Snake Pit" and a host of others. No doubt, we have "Chhota Bhai", and "Swayam Siddha" but with the immense resources at our disposal, we should be able to make many more such films only if the producers have a vision and do not hanker after quick profits.

Our official Censor Board is increasingly becoming constructive in its outlook. We are given to understand that its activities are no more restricted to the spheres of Mrs Grundy and police commissioner. It cannot be overemphasized that a censor board consisting of eminent educationists, artists, art critics, etc., unhampered by red tape and/or usual official sluggishness, can, to a considerable extent, succeed in eliminating undesirable films and also improve our standards especialy if the producers work in close collaboration with it. There should be no conflict between the censor board and the producers.

At present with a few rare exceptions our films are not carbon copies of American and English films with miserably low technical, artistic and cultural standards. Apart from a strong, influential and impartial film censor board, there should be also popular film societies whose denouncement or recommendation would determine the very financial success of a film. We need such societies to support the Government stand against the film producers, who are only too anxious to dole out all kinds of trash which both misrepresent our country and mislead our people.

The art and cultural societies in our city should combine and form such a film society which may succeed in developing aesthetic sense in the public at large. Ultimately film is the most influential & virtualy universal medium of entertainment. It is capable of moulding the very thought processes of even the illiterate masses in the most distant and the remote parts of our country This medium of entertainment knows no barriers —of education, sex, or age. Hence, the film producers have a very heavy responsibility on their shoulders, for a film not merely represents a country, its people and its culture, it also moulds them as desired. And, if the film producers are ignorant of this responsibility of theirs, or if they deliberately neglect it in their natural desire of quick monetary profits, they should be reminded of it both by the official censor board and by the powerful and influential societies consisting of cultural "leaders" of the people.

S. L. CLERK

Neglected Villages

In the general scheme of the country's reconstruction, village improvement has rightly been given the pride of place by the national Government. But one regrets to note that nothing practical is done to better the lot of our long neglected villages. Not far away from Bombay City lies a group of villages viz. Utan, Pali, Tarawdi Chawka, Dongri, etc. of these Utan is the largest, having a population of about 5,000. Many of the people from this village depend on the city for making their living and as such have to move frequently between the city and the village. Unfortunately for them there is no good road connecting Utan with Bhyander railway station the nearest point from which the villagers could reach the city with the result that during the monsoon, Utan village remains isolated and with it, its poor inhabitants. The kaccha road running from Bhyandar station to Utan becomes well-nigh impassable with ruts and potholes formed by heavy rains. To make matters worse, since last week, the shuttle bus service which was operating on this route has been suspended owing to the bad condition of the road, resulting in indescribable hardships to the suburban workers living in these villages. For the moment, this required immediate repairs but 'not' by completely stopping the bus service.

In order to remedy this situation may I request the authorities through the courtesy of your columns, to construct a permanent bridge over the Morva creek which bisects the road reaching Utan? This would also prevent a repetition of the tragic accident of 1948 when a boat capsized in the creek drowning about 20 persons. It is also necessary that the road should be built anew on an all-weather basis. If the approach to the village is thus made easy it is likely that many clerks and others belonging to Utan and nearby villages who now stay permanently in Bombay will get back to their villages, thereby not only relieving pressure on housing in the city but also in helping the Government in producing more food every year.

—Z. S. FONSECA.

Airline Services

As a regular air passenger, it is my experience that the number of air passengers on the Indian Airlines, has decreased.

It is amazing that, while the record of Indian Commercial Aviation, for regularity and safety, is probably the best in the world, their commercial policies are so shortsighted, that they have not yet woken up to the fact that the would-be Air traveller is now unable to pay high fares.

Simple mathematics would explain that, whereas six passengers are carried for a total receipt of Rs. 1,500/- from Bombay to Calcutta, they could easily carry 12 passengers for Rs. 2,400/- if they reduce the fare by Rs. 50/- thus bringing Air travel within the reach of the average businessman and first-class Railway passenger. Their aircraft are flying underloaded. The air services ought to reduce their fares. There may be another reason why these companies are not reducing their fares. It is possible that they are playing a waiting game. Smaller companies, whose ability to procure cash to continue covering their losses will necessarily be forced to leave the field, thereby, leaving to one company the entire aviation field and thus create a monopoly for which the whole nation will one day have to suffer.

—S. P. RAGHAVAN.

Bombay Symphony Orchestra

Much had been lately in the air regarding reorganising the Bombay Symphony Orchestra with a new Conductor and a Concertmaster. When I attended the last Concert of the Society, I was surprised to find that except for the new conductor Mr. Joseph de Lima and a Concertmaster —Mr. Domnic Pereira—there was nothing worth noting about the "reorganising". As a matter of fact, it was a very unwise step taken by the Society in doing away with its old Leader—Mr. Sebastian Vaz who had served the Orchestra for so many years and as leader for four years during Mehli Mehta's absence. Mr. Domnic Pereira—the new concertmaster has been appointed by the society who have overlooked the fact that he was the leader of its rival Orchestra—Bombay Philharmonic Orchestra and who had always looked upon the B.S.O. as an inferior Orchestra. There is something "fishy" about this action and it is the work of only few self-centred musicians. Mr. Vaz was quite competent as a leader and there was no reason why he should have ben replaced by another man completely, so to say—a stranger.

—E. G.

RED TROOPS SWING WESTWARDS

Threat To Rail Artery

HONG KONG, Aug. 29. (PTI-Reuter).

COMMUNIST forces driving on Canton from the north-east suddenly swung westwards today in a new threat to the rail artery from Central China.

A military spokesman in the Government emergency capital said that simultaneously the Communists called out their full guerilla strength in the mountainous Kwangtung-Kiangsi border area about 150 miles from Canton.

A third Communist force is threatening the railway from the west.

With the fight for the railway, the battle for Kwangtung, China's great southern province, also began in earnest. Communist troops surged across the provincial border from Kiangsi at three points. One spearhead was reported 125 miles from Canton, another 140 miles away.

The Canton spokesman claimed the Communists had concentrated 700 river craft along the Fukien coast for a possible invasion of the Nationalist island stronghold of Taiwan (Formosa).

INVASION PLANNER

Captain Teng Shaoh-Hsiang, former Commander of the cruiser Chungking sunk by Nationalist bombers after deserting to the Communists, is said to be planning the invasion.

Another Canton report said Nationalist warships were counter-attacking Communists trying to land on Chisan Islands off the Chekiang coast to wipe out Nationalist blockade bases there. Six Communist armies under General Chen Yi were reported nearing the doomed Fukien port of Amoy, 300 miles up the coast from Canton.

Shipping services to the former treaty port have been cancelled and the civil air transport service organised by Major General Claire, ("Flying Tiger") Chennault withdrawn.

INCIDENTS IN C. P. VILLAGES

Enquiry To Be Made Into Police Action

NAGPUR, Aug. 29, (P. T. I.): The Central Provinces Government has deputed the District Magistrate of Nagpur along with the District Superintendent of Police, Nagpur, to enquire into certain incidents involving the police in two villages—Kanhan and Pipri—about 12 miles from Nagpur.

According to reports in the local press, there was an altercation between some policemen and villages over a gambling bout. Subsequently, these reports stated, a party of 30 or 40 policemen went to the village and beat up some villagers of whom 150 people were taken into custody. Later, 115 of these were released.

Dewey Orders Riot Enquiry

NEW YORK, Aug. 29, (UPA): Governor Thomas Dewey today ordered Westchester County officials to make a complete report on the three-hour riot that broke up a scheduled concert by Paul Robeson at Peeksvill.

The Governor's action was announced by his Executive Assistant, James Hagerty. He indicated that the Governor would have no further comment on the matter.

It was learned that the Governor had received hundreds of telegrams demanding an investigation of the riot in which several persons were hurt as 500 veterans clashed with a crowd estimated at about 5,000 people. The State Bureau of Criminal investigation investigated the disturbance and reported directly to Dewey.

CROWD TEACHES A LESSON

Flag Pulled Down

BAREILLY, Aug. 29, (PTI): A Socialist-sponsored public meeting was broken up by the audience when one of the speakers characterised the Evacuee Property Ordinance as "anti-Muslim".

A section of the audience demanded the withdrawal by the speaker of "objectionable references" to the Government of India and when he refused, some persons rushed to the dais, seized the Socialist Party flag and pulled it down. A few chairs and tables were also smashed.

Order was restored when the police arrived.

CHILDLESS WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, August 29: Being unable to bear any more the taunts of her relatives and neighbours for being childless though married some eight years ago, Miskin Jan, a 26-year old Muslim woman hanged herself to death in her house near the Fire Brigade.

Her husband Muqudershah when he returned home late in the evening found her body still hanging on a rope tied to the ceiling. Police were soon informed of the incident and they are now making further investigations in the matter.

INTERNATIONAL BANK BOARD MEETING

Rama Rau To Represent India

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sir B. Rama Rau, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, will be leaving here on September 2 for London enroute to Washington to attend the Fourth annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to be held in Washington commencing September 13.

A "brief agenda" of the meeting includes these items: "fourth annual report, financial statements and annual audit, administrative budget, allocation of net income, report of the ad hoc committee of Governors appointed at third annual meeting, report on Advisory Council, place and date of fifth annual meeting, and lastly, election of officers and procedures committee.

Sir C. D. Deshmukh, who is India's representative on the International Monetary Fund, whose annual meeting is also scheduled for September 13, will sail on the "Mauretania" on August 31 from the United Kingdom. He is expected to reach Washington on September 5.

Sir B. Rama Rau would halt for a few days in London on the return journey. He expects to be back in India between September 22 and 25.

Bengali Leaflet Forfeited

The Government of West Bengal has banned a Bengali booklet, entitled "Gananatya Sangher Natun Ganer Sankalan-Jana Sangir" (a colection of new songs of Gananatya Sangha—Songs for the people), published by Dhiren Ray.

NEWS BRIEFS

(Compiled from P.T.I., U.P.I. and U.P.A. despatches)

Athens radio claimed on August 20 that Greek Government troops had successfully cut off the escape route of Greek guerilla remnants, pinned in a 40 square mile area in the Grammos mountains, to Albania. All resistance was expected to end in the next 24 hours

Netherlands' Mischief

The Indonesian Delegation failed to arrive when an ECAFE (Economic Commission to Asia and the Far East) Sub-Committee on Iron and Steel held its first meeting in Bangkok on August 29. It was stated that Netherlands authorities in Batavia "deliberately held them up" by their refusal to issue visas after the Committee had accepted. Dr. Soroso as a Republican substitute delegate.

Israel's Admission

The Egyptian Cabinet met gain Monday to consider its stand on the admittance of Israel to the United Nations Regional Health Organization, political sources reported.

Sanction Accorded

The Government of India have accorded sanction for, import to Mysore of one lakh pounds of raw silk from Italy and Japan.

Hurled Shoe

Quite a sensation was created on August 29 in the court of the City Magistrate in Agra when one Ramsaroop Jadav on being convicted for one year R. I. under section 109 Cr. P. C. hurled a shoe at the City Magistrate, who narrowly escaped the missile. He was at once arrested by the police and a case under section 332 I. P. C. wes registered against him.

Strike Fails

The strike of metal workers in Helsinki bogged down Monday only a few hours after it was called and observers predicted it would be the biggest failure in the series of Communist-inspired walkouts that have swept Finland. Workers were idle in only one town after the walkout became effective early Monday.

Not Final

Officials in London on August 29 emphasised that arrangements to grant Iraq ten and a half million sterling in reconstruction loans, announced in Bagdad yesterday, were not yet final. Discussions, they said, were continuing.

Closing Dollar Gap

CABINET APPROVES CRIPPS BRIEF

LONDON, Aug. 29. (PTI-Reuter): The British Cabinet today approved Sir Stafford Cripps' final brief for next week's Washington crisis dollar talks between Britain, Canada and the United States, it was learned tonight.

The Cabinet meeting lasted four and a quarter hours, but the afternoon part dealt with other questions besides the Washington conference.

There will be no further meetings.

ATTLEE BACK

Prime Minister Clement Attlee was returning to Portsmouth tonight to continue his interrupted holiday.

Today was the first Cabinet meeting since Parliament adjourned for the summer recess about a month ago. Suggestions that the meeting considered further domestic stringencies in their plans to close the dollar gap were prompted by the presence of Food Minister John Strachey and Fuel and Power Minister Hugh Gaitskell. Mr. Gaitskell was believed to have been called in to discuss dollar purchases of petrol. Mr. Strachey was assumed to be advising on the dollar food position.

Sir Stafford Cripps and Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin will leave for the dollar talks in Washington aboard the liner "Mauretania" on Wednesday.

Sremat Swami Advaitanandaji Maharaj, the leader of the Indian Culture Mission, deputed by the Bharat Seva Ashram, Calcutta, and eight members are reaching India from East Africa on Wednesday, August 31. The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has arranged a reception to the Swamiji.

Fillip To Indian Art

NATIONAL MUSEUM TO PRESERVE SPECIMENS

Azad Reveals State Plan At Calcutta Conference

CALCUTTA, August 28, (UPI)

"THE present system of education has not always been conducive to the development of the whole intellect, but only encouraged the growth of linguistic efficiency among our pupils", observed Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, India's Education Minister, inaugurating the All-India Conference of Arts at the Government House today.

Maulana Azad added: "It is a sad commentary on our present system of education that art has either no place or pays a very minor role in our general education. One reason for this is, of course, the very one-sided view of education we have had in the past. Till now our education, has aimed at developing only the intellect of the child. Even this is perhaps an overgenerous estimate."

Continuing the Education Minister said: "It is today realised that no education can be complete which does not pay proper attention to the development and refinement of the emotions. This can be done best throughout the provision of facilities for training the sesibilities by the practice of one of the fine arts. Apart from the general question of developing the finest aspects of personality through artistic education, there is also the immediate utility of such education in developing our manual skill and perceptive sensibility.

"It is recognized today that education at pre-primary or nursery stage can be best imparted through training the child in the matching of colours, shapes and sizes. This releases the creative instinct in the child and thus divers his superfluous energy from merely obstructive channels into those of social behaviour and decorum. Thus, whether from the point of view of training of the emotions or refinement of sentiments or development of manual skill and creative urge, the importance of art as an element of education cannot be overemphasised.

NATIONAL MUSEUM

Maulana Azad disclosed that the Government of India were contemplating to open a National Musuem where the finest exhibits of Indian art would be collected and preserved for the Nation. Attempts would be made to "secure such of our art heritage as has gone out of our country and may be available on reasonable terms".

Analysing the problem as securing such specimens of art he appealed to the non-officials for expert advice in this connection and urged the conference to consider whether it could set up a small Committee to "make an inventory of such art objects that are at present abroad and advise Government on the best possible methods to secure either the originals or their copies."

He also suggested the appointment of a small Expert Committee who might advise Government on the selection of some of the finest specimens of Indian art, which would then be reproduced and made available to people at large.

NOW LET OLD FIRES GLOW

The West Bengal Governor, Dr. Kailasnath Katju said that it was only the Indian people who would take pride in an uninterrupted continuity of artistic and cultural tradition going back to 5,000 "Through good report or evil and through times of glory or of national distress and misfortune we have kept this tradition alive and now in a Free India we have the opportunity as well as the signal privilege of makking the old lamps burn the brightest and old fires glow the softest," he added.

NO GOVT. CONTROL

Speaking on the occasion Dr. Tarachand, Secretary to the Ministry of Education, Government of India, said that Government had no intention to exercise any control over the development of Indian art. It was not desirable for Government to seek to direct the creative impulses of the people. Such an attempt could only lead to frustration and friction.

Whatever Government could do, Dr. Tarachand added, was to remove the obstacles which today hindered the growth of national art.

LUCKNOW, Aug. 29. (PTI): Five Communist detenus in the Lucknow District Jail are on hunger strike, demanding "superior class" facilities. The hunger strike began yesterday with two detenus who were joined today by three others.

20,000 Hit By Floods

AUSTRALIAN CITY LAID WASTE

SYDNEY, August 29 (UPA).—Twenty-thousand persons were believed made homeless by floods that swept Australia's north coast on Sunday causing more than five million dollars damage. Seven persons were known to have died and at least two others were missing as police checked further unconfirmed reports of deaths in the worst floods in New South Wales' history. Waters were slowly receding on Monday leaving behind scenes of devastation and tragedy.

The town of Kempsey, about 220 miles north of Sydney, suffered brutally from a reportedly 25-foot high wall of water that engulfed the town. The flood washed away at least 20 homes and ten stores and seriously damaged more than 200 others. The Sydney Mirror said: "Kempsey is a town laid waste with stupefied men, women and children wandering in streets."

CHARGES AGAINST MADRAS MINISTERS

Premier's Factual Report Complete

MADRAS, August 29 (PTI).—Mr. P. S. Kumaraswamy Raja, Premier of Madras, said today that he would be sending his report to the Congress Working Committee on his investigations into the charges against certain Madras Ministers "in a few days time."

The Premier, who returned today after a ten-day tour of the Province, told pressmen that ex-Premier Mr. T. Prakasam was given all facilities to verify the allegations by reference to official files and documents. Mr. Prakasam, he said, had submitted a statement of the results of his perusal of the files and this would also be forwarded to the Working Committee.

Mr. Raja added that the three-man Committee consisting of Pandit Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Dr. Rajendra Prasad would consider "his factual report" in due course.

Strasbourg Assembly

STRASBOURG, Aug. 29 (UPA).—The European Consultative Assembly today began drawing up a code of human rights to safeguard the freedom of individuals in Western Europe.

The Assembly's Legal Committee overwhelmingly approved the first four of 11 fundamental freedoms proposed by Henri Teitgen of France, a member of the Committee.

SOCCER ENTHUSIASM IN SOUTH AMERICA

Goalkeeper Is A Sacred Person

By Charles Ridley U. P. A. Sports Editor

LONDON, AUGUST 28 (UPA): VETERAN ENGLISH SOCCER REFEREE ARTHUR BERRY, JUST RETURNED FROM A BOUT OF UMPIRING THE VOLCANIC LEAGUE GAMES OF ARGENTINA, PAINTED A PICTURE OF SOCCER ENTHUSIASM IN SOUTH AMERICA WHICH MADE ENGLAND'S ONE MILLION-WEEKLY SOCCER FANS SEEM ALMOST APATHETIC.

Writing in the highly respected "Yorkshire Post", Berry said a penalty award against a popular team in Argentina "assumes the nature of a national crisis. A referee breathes a sigh of relief and offers a silent prayer" if a game ends without a major incident. But the "tremendous speed, the dribbling and accurate short passing" of the players themselves is "uncanny", he hastened to point out.

"The enthusiasm and even fanaticism of the people (of Argentina) towards football is so totally different from that found in England that the newcomer to the country is to be excused for his bewilderment", Berry said.

Berry wrote good-humouredly about the vitriolic temperament of the Argentinian fans which, he said makes refereeing "an adventure unlike anything ever experienced before". He outlined the precautions taken to try to keep them off the field of play.

"The playing area is surrounded by a fence of thick steel two-inch mesh, ten feet high, surmounted by three strands of barbed wire set at an angle to keep intruders from climbing over", he said.

"A small army of policemen stationed inside this fence still do not prevent small urchins from risking clothes and limbs in an endeavour to stroke or pat their particular idol....."

Berry said, "Each foul or unpopular decision by the referee is greeted whistles and howls, with an occasional orange for luck....After the game, if it considered necessary, police escort the referee and linesmen to the station."

"But all normal excitement faded to nothingness, compared with the moment a penalty kick is awarded, the veteran of hundreds of English league games said.

"A pepalty assumes the nature of a national crisis. On every scoreboard in the country special coloured discs are inserted instanetaneously to inform the public that a penalty has been awarded on the particular teams ground.

"As long as five minute may elapse before the signal for the kick may be given. (In this time) defenders with tears in their eyes beseech the referee to change his decision .... the attacking players kiss the ball....photographers come right on to the field.

"A goalkeeper saving a penalty is the recipient of more kisses from his excited and exuberant colleagues".

But despite his good-natured reference to the strangeness of the Latin temperament to a middle-aged English soccer official, Berry had nothing but praise for the soccer skill of the South American players who recently have handed several significant thrashing to touring English sides.

QUIET DAY AT THE HAGUE

Informal Talks

THE HAGUE, August 29. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Informal discussions within and between delegations marked a quiet day today at the round table conference on Indonesia here. None of the committees and a conference secretariat spokesman said it was not certain whether any of them would meet tomorrow.

For the present, the delegations seemed to be attempting to clarify their positions and to arrive at more or less definite agreements for argument. In this way they hope to avoid cumbersome presentations to the Steering Committee later when the committees get to work.

Dr. Mahommed Hatta, the Republican Prime Minister today denied a report from Indonesia that he would shortly visit London as a guest of the British Labour Party. "I wasn't even thinking of going", he said.

Batavia: East Indonesian President Sukawati today indicated that East Indonesia expected to have control over Dutch New Guinea after the present Hague conference.

Sukawati, who was replying to Australian press reports that Australia might be given trusteeship over Dutch New Guinea, said: "Dutch New Guinea is at present a part of east Indonesia administratively. It is only logical that it should continue to be so even after the United States of Indonesia comes into being".

So far the Dutch authorities here have made no official statement on their attitude on the future of Dutch New Guinea.

KHER'S CALL

(Continued from page 1)

effect whatever on these people's consciences.

It is supposed that if after this customary stupefaction no crime is committed—no theft or murder, but only customary bad and stupid actions—then these actions have occurred of themselves and are not evoked by the stupefaction. It is supposed that if these people have not committed offences against the criminal law they have no need to stifle the voice of conscience, and that the life led by people who habitually stupefy themselves is quite a good life, and would be precisely the same if they did not stupefy themselves. It is supposed that the constant use of stupefiers does not in the least darken their consciences".

CUMMULATIVE EFFECT

The effects of this slow poisoning are quite sure though imperceptible and the whole society has to suffer. The cumulative effect of it is seen to be very undesirable. We see that the world today is in a very bad way. Humanity today has as it were stuck fast. It was Tolstoy's opinion that war and the other destructive tendencies of modern Western life were due, if not solely, principally to the physical condition of stupefaction induced ov wine and tobacco to which the great majority of people reduced themselves. I need not go as far as Tolstov and blame everything destructive on the absence of prohibition. India had already achieved freedom from this vice in the respectable classes of its society. Why should we want to go back?

Tolstoy who wrote his essay in 1890 said, "Emancipation from this terrible evil will be an epoch in the life of humanity; and that epoch seems to be at hand. The evil is recognised." His complain. was, as always, of reform beginning among the upper classes only after the lower classes had already been infected.

To us who are bent upon reconstructing modern India on sound social principles it should be an article of faith to eschew the curse of these slow poisons and to make people aware of the dangers from their use even in moderate quantities. Or else we shall awake too late. We shall have to confess defeat even as America who after recognizing the evil made an heroic attempt to destroy it and was helpless because the evil had taken deep root. If we do not make a supreme effort now, posterity will curse us for not having acted as a true guide.

That men from the Brahmin, Muslim and other communities who used to consider drink as a sign of disreputability try now to defend the use of liquor as perfectly justifiable and proper should be a danger signal which ought to put society on its guard.

B. Kher

Polio Cases Up In U.S.

NEW York, August 29. (P.T.I-Reuter: More cases of poliomyelitis, but a reduced rate of increase, were reported today by United States medical authorities.

Number of cases throughout the country was put at 19,991—compared with 17,306 on August 21 and 11,409 at the corresponding time last year when Amrica had its second worst outbreak. Worst year on record is 1916 when there were 30,000 cases. But medical authorities said, while 3,900 new cases were reported in the August 18-27 period, this figure was 20 per cent less than in the previous nine-days.

ELSEWHERE

Other infantile paralysis news reported today was:

The Hague: Sixteen cases have so far been reported in Holland this month compared with 11 in July, but a health spokesman said, "there has never been anything like an epidemic in the Netherlands and no special measures are considered necessary now".

Hong Kong: This colony, where infantile paralysis became a notifiable disease only in August of last year, has had only three non-fatal cases this year and only seven deaths since the beginning of 1946.

ANNUAL AIR DISPLAY AT FARNBOROUGH

Two British Planes With Supersonic Speeds Among The Exhibits

LONDON, Aug. 28, (PTI-Reuter) Two British planes with supersonic speeds over 700 miles an hour will be among exhibits at the annual air display opening at Farnborough, Hampshire, on September 7.

Eight other British planes are said to be capable of reaching speeds between 600 and 700 miles an hour. Fourteen others have speeds over 500 miles an hour.

Hundreds of visitors and buyers from overseas are expected along with air attaches, military observers and other world aeronautical experts.

They will be given a first hand view of all Britain's latest designs in turboject and airscrew turbine engined aircraft. Large export orders are expected to result.

Star of this year's show is likely to be the all-jet De Havilland airliner "Comet", acknowledged as the world's fastest of its type with four "ghost" turbojets giving a cruising speed of 500 miles an hour at 40,000 feet.

Four turbojet airliners, the Vickers "VISCOUNT", the Armstrong Whitworth "APOLLO", the Handley Page "FIVE" and the Handley Page "MARATHON"— the only aircraft of their kind in the world—will be on show.

The "CANBERRA ONE", the Royal Air Force first jet bomber, powered with two Rolls Royce 'AVON' turbojects, will lead the demonstrations of Britain's latest warplanes.

The "CANBERRA" has not yet finished her trials but these have so far proved as satisfactory as the 'COMET' airliner. Britain's latest jet fighter, the "METEOR EIGHT", will be shown to the public for the first time. Other new jet fighters will be the HAWKER P-1052 and the vickers supermarine type 510—both have sweptback wings, and are capable of supersonic speeds.

Details of the performance of these fighters are still secret. Close inspection of them will not be allowed but Britain's most experienced test pilots will demonstrate their powers.

With the flying display will be a ground exhibition of the latest aircraft engines and equipment.

Among those on show will be two turbojets — the De Havilland 'Ghost' and the Rolls Royce "NENE".

The Bristol "Proteus" turboprop is the type that will power Britain's two largest airliners now under construction, the 130-ton Bristol "Brabazon Two" and the 140-ton Saunders Roe "Princess" flying boat.

The latest turboprop engine at the exhibition will be the "Double Hamba", which is a combination of two distinct "Hamba" engines giving a low fuel consumption and high power to weight ratio.

More than 22 countries have ordered or are at present negotiating for the latest types of British aircraft, engines and equipment.

CANADIAN EXPEDITION PROBES ARCTIC SECRETS

WINNIPEG— The secrets of the Canadian Arctic are being investigated this summer by a host of expeditions sent out by Government bodies and Universities.

They range over such diverse matters as the type of life existing on previously-undiscovered islands, the mystery of a beaver-killing disease and the exact whereabouts of the magnetic pole.

T. C. Manning, arctic veteran of the Federal Mines and Resources Department's Geographic Bureau, headed a party of seven Canadian scientists to explore two large islands in Foke Basin discovered last July by the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Lying west of Baffin Island, the new lands appeared barren and ice-infested when viewed from the air. The Manning expedition will determine what vegetation and animal life exists and study geographical aspects of the islands.

Three scientists and seven airmen, headed by Ralph D. Hutchinson of Toronto, member of the Dominion Observatory's Magnetic Division, are on another mission to determine the exact location of the magnetic pole, believed to be on Prince of Wales Island about 2,000 miles north of Winnipeg.

A record is already in sight for the expedition, their aircraft being scheduled to fly further north than any water-landing type plane has in the past.

Stop Press

960,000,000 DOLLAR ALLOCATION TO BRITAIN?

PARIS, Aug. 29. (PTI-Reuter): The Chairman and the Secretary-General of the European Marshall Aid Organisation have proposed a 960,000,000 dollar allocation to Britain for 1949-50, usually reliable sources said here today.

SWIMMER MISSING

FOLKESTONE, Aug. 29 (UPA).—Trans-channel steamers and coastguard stations reported at 19-00 G.M.T. today that they had not cited Hammad, 30-year-old Egyptian swimmer trying to cross the English Channel. A U.P.A. Speedboat also toured the normal route for channel swimmers for two hours without spotting Hammad, who had left Cap-Gris-Naz, France, for Dover fourteen hours before. However reporters in the boat saw a shark which is unusual along the normal channel route.

ARAB DEMAND

LAUSANNE, August 29 (UPA).—Four Arab states today demanded territorial concessions from Israel in return for resettlement of any Arab refugees Israel refused to repatriate. The delegates of Egypt, Syria, Lebanon and Jordan handed a joint note to this effect to the United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission in response to a Commission request for their views on territorial and other matters.

TRUMAN'S CALL

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29 (UPA).—President Truman today bid free democracies of the world to stand together and tighten their economic unity against Communist efforts to force a serious collapse in the nations outside the Iron Curtain.

SCATTERED SELLING ON RALLIES IN ACTIVE SHARES

Indian Irons And Scindias Firm

BOMBAY, Aug. 29.

The local share bazar was quietly steady today with a restricted business in steel and mill shares. There was increased activity in Scindia shares which firmed on expectations of an early solution of Agency problem.

In the mean time professional operators are awaiting for fresh incentives. The market sentiment is becoming hesitant as the recent improvement is now believed to be a correction of oversold state of the market.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1342-8 and after declining at Rs. 1337-8 improved at Rs. 1345 under scattered buying. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 276 and steadied at Rs. 277.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1075 and improved at Rs. 1082-8. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 263 while Svadeshi shares were placed at Rs. 245. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 14 and firmed up at Rs. 14-10 on renewed buying.

Later on the market fluctuated within a narrow range. Tata Steel Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 276/8. Indian Irons were done at Rs. 27/13 and Bengal Steels were placed at Rs. 20/5.

Central India Shares were done at Rs. 210/- Gokaks came in business at Rs. 248/12 and Simplexes were quoted at Rs. 175/- Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 265/-.

Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 141/14 Belapurs changed hands at Rs. 178/12 and Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 282/8. Central Banks were quoted at Rs. 78/12.

Towards the close Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1340/- and Ordinary Shares were placed at Rs. 275. Closing tone was quiet but steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing	1682 12
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	263 4
Swadeshi Mills (12-4) XD	244 0
Central India Mills (4)	208 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	175 8
New Great Eastern (8)	134 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	122 8
Gokak Mills (12)	248 0
Century Spinning (15)	225 0
India Bleaching (6)	128 0
Swan Mills (2)	291 0
Finlay Mills (15)	248 0
Morarji Goculdas	432 8
Edward Sassoon (30)	177 8
Meyer (12)	110 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 10 6
India United Ord. (10-13-6)	10 7 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 11 9
Madhusudan Mills (15)	170 0
Podar (8)	131 14
Khatau Makanji (5)	189 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	275 12
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1341 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-3)	139 4
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	141 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-3)	281 4
Belapur Sugar (9)	176 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (0-3)	25 0
Scindia Steam (0-3)	14 11
Premier Construction	93 0
Tata Chemical	9 1
Tata Oil (2) XD	45 4
India Iron (0-12)	27 9
Bengal Steel (0-8-9)	20 2
British India Corp. (0-9)	9 0
India Copper	2 10
Wimco	180 0
Alcock	247 8
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1507 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1402 8
Tata Hydro (3)	148 12

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (9)	55 0
Phoenix (50)	133 12
Indian Mfg.	4150 0
Kurla	117 8
Colaba	117 0
New City (11)	152 8
Minerva (12)	127 8
Bradbury	435 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 5
Bharat Mills (2)	27 8
Mysore Spg. Mills (4)	161 4
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 4
Model Mills (12-8)	167 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	605 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	208 12
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	335 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3140 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	15 4
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	49 4
Ahmedabad Advance Old (2)	252 8
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	34 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 8
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	153 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	67 0
Berar Mills	240 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-0)	122 8
Ahmedabad New	44 12
Surat Electric (2-8)	132 1
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	7 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	146 14
Bombay Suburban XR	136 4
Bombay Suburban New	47 4
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35) X.D.	1755 0
Imperial Bank of India P.P (8-12) XD	432 8
Central Bank (1-8)	79 4
Central Bank (1-8)	7 9
Bank of India (4)	174 0
Union (0-5)	7 0
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	122 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40 8
United Commercial (8)	50 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 12
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14 6)	94 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	4100 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (7)	52 8
Jupiter (1-4)	12 4
Vulcan (9-10)	11 8
Indian Mercantile (21.	35 8
Universal (9-4)	11 4
B I G (1)	15 12
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
C P (1-14) XD	114 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	231 4
Bombay Burma New (5)	105 0
Burma Petrol	1 6
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	61 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	400 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	36 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (15)	155 0
Supreme India X.R.	78 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	60 4
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries B.S.)	152 8
United Motor	32 0
Associated Cement New (3)	137 12
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	31 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192 8
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1320 0
Hydro Electric (7)	126 4
Bombay Steamer (6)	230 0
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	
Lakshmi Mills	258 12
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	305 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	137 8
Pre. Construction First	101 14
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 4
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	114 8
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	110 0
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2,11 6
New Victoria	2 12
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4 12
Paltan (8)	90 0
Gold Mohor	312 8
New Kaiser Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	155 0
Osmanshahi (16)	235 0
Azamshahi	255 0
Air Services	6 0
Air India Tata	71 0
Hind Motor	5 6
Indian Steam	8 8

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Aug. 29.

MILLS

Apollo 2/11 2/10 2/10/8
Bharat 28 27/12
B. Dyeing 1077/8 85 82/8
Bradbury Ord. 435
Bradbury Pref. 315 16/4
C. India 205 10 7/8 8
Century 225
Colaba 117
Elphinstone Ord. 55
Finlay 249
Gokak 247 48
I. U. Defd. 1/12 1/11/6 1/11/9
I.U. Ord. 10/7 10/7/6
Indore 122/8 23/12 21/4 23/12 22/8
Kohinoor 263 62/8 66 64/8 66 62/12 63/4
Laxmi 605
Meyer 109/6 10
Model 167/8
Morarji 430 32/8
Mysore 161/4
Minerva 127/8
New Great 134
New Union 15/8
Podar 134/6 31/14
Simolex 174 76 75 75/8
Svadeshi 244 42/8 43/8 44
Vishnu 208/12

STEAMER

B. Steam 226/4 31/4
Scindia 14/2 13315 14313 14319 14311

BANKS

Central 78/12 79/8 79/4 (Ex Div)
Central New 80
Imperial Old 1745 55
India 174
Union 7
U. Commercial 50

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 123|2, 22|8.
Suburban 135, 36|4
Surat 136|14
Hydro 148, 48|8
Power 1502|8, 12|8, 7|8
Power Pref. 1320

INSURANCE

B. I. G. 15
I. Mercantile 35|8
New India 53, 52|8
Oriental 4100
Vulcan 11|8

STEEI

B. Steel 20|4, 20|6, 20|2
I. Iron 27|10, 27|1, 27|13, 27|8, 27|9
Tata Defd. 1342|8, 35, 52|8, 40, 41|4
Tata Ord. 276, 76|8, 75, 77|8, 75, 75|12
Tata IInd Pref. 141|4, 39, 39|4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 247|8
A. C. C. Old 141, 41|8, 41
A. C. C. New 137|8, 37|12
Belapur 175, 74, 78|8, 76|8
B. B. Old 281|4, 79|6, 62|8, 81|4
B. B. New 105
B. B. Petrol 1|10, 1|10|6, 1|10
B I. C. 8|15, 9
I. Copper 2|8|6, 2|9
P. Const. 93, 93|8, 92, 95, 92|8, 93
Shivrajpur 25
Tata Chem. 9|3, 9|1
Tata Oil 45, 45|4
Wimco 178|12, 80

SPECIAL

Ahemedabad Elec. New 44|12
Motor House (Gujerat) 19|8
United Motor 28|8

GOLD & SILVER

BANK INVITES TENDERS FOR 400 SILVER BARS

BOMBAY, Aug. 29.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 400 Bars of Silver at Rs. 160/13 per 100 tolas.

The Bank has invited tenders for 400 bars of Silver for tomorrow but there was mention of sales of Gold which the market expected.

In view of increased tenders for sale the local Silver market ruled quiet. At present the Bank is not offering any Silver below Rs. 160/- but when buyers do not come forward, some traders believe that ultimately the Bank will have to lower its selling limit.. Aso delivery Silver opened today at Rs. 157/4 and declined at Rs. 156/12 on moderate selling. At this level there appeared some short covering on consideration of wide-spread between spot and forward prices. The market rallied at Rs. 156/14. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 161/8.

Forward Gold for Aso delivery was steady at Rs. 110/2 while spot Gold was quoted at Rs. 113/8 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 74/8.

Later on there was increased selling and final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	160	0	0
Aso delivery	155	14	0
Ready Gold	113	0	0
Aso delivery	109	0	0
Sovereigns	73	12	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, August 29.

There was no official trading today in the local market. The market opened at 2 p.m. when private business was done in September at Rs. 626/8. February opened at Rs. 603/8 and advanced at Rs. 605/8 while May was quoted at Rs. 595 to Rs. 596/-.

Final quotations were as under:—
September Rs. 626. February Rs. 605-8 and May Rs. 595-8.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian cotton September Contract is 598 cent points under New York October at Exchange rate 331.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY, Aug. 26.

Exports by rail from 1st Sept. '48 to 25th August '49	587126	Bales
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1948 to 25th August 1949	1206374	Bales
Same period last year	1174726	Bales
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 25th August, 1949	354532	Bales
Same time last year	919275	Bales

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Aug. 29.

120 Ready Japan	3	7	6
150 Ready Japan	3	15	0
120 Ready Italy	3	5	6
150 Ready Italy	3	14	6
150 D. Box Aug.	781	0	0
150 D. Box Sept.	792	0	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 29.

The local market was quietly steady today with restricted business. In up-country markets professional bulls are also quiet with a view to re-enter at lower rates. It is said that collectively bulls are long to the extent of 1-1/4 palas of new crop groundnuts. For the last two days there is some enquiry from the United Kingdom but prices quoted are low. Some operators believe that this enquiry is purely speculative perhaps on fears of devaluation of sterling. Quotations were as under:

Groundnuts Khandesh	45	8	0
" Madras	44	12	0
" Bold	44	12	0
" Oil	25	0	0
Castorseeds	28	4	0
Linseed	33	8	0
Linseed Oil	20	0	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Aug. 29.

Tata Ordinary 275-12; Aata Defd. 1341-4; Indian Iron 27-9; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20-2; Bombay Dyeing 1082-8; Central Indna 208-2; Gokak 248-12; Kohinoor 263-12; Simplex 175-8; Swadeshi 244-6; Tata Power 1507-8; Associated Cement 141-4; Belapur 176-14; Bombay Burma (O.d) 281-4; Scindia 14-11; Central Bank 78-4 Ex.D.; New India 52-8; Tata 2nd Pref. 139-6.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 29.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates T T D D 1-5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying I T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month.
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4 Montreal Rs 328 1/2.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 8100.
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 8320.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79.
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305.
Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 155-1/2.
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs 165 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52, 57-53 43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1096-1096; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 13/16-2/3 15/16, London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.

London Discts. 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c. London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mos. 1-1/4 p.c. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Aug. 29.

2 1|2 per cent 1954	98	12	0
2 1|2 per cent 1950	100	6	0
2 1|2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1|2 per cent 1961	99	7	0
2 1|2 per cent 1960	99	6	0
2 3|4 per cent 1962	99	4	0
2 3|4 per cent 1976	95	12	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	0	0
3 per cent 1966 Con.	97	13	6
3 per cent 1951-54	101	11	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	12	0
3 per cent 1957	101	12	0
3 per cent 1958-81'	100	15	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	2	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	1	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1|2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
3 1|2 per cent 1960-70	110	8	0
4 1|2 per cent 1950-55	102	8	0
4 1|2 per cent 1955-60	110	8	0
4 1|2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	98	15	0
2 3|4 per cent C.P. 1961	97	2	0
2 3|4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	6	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U.P. 1961-68	99	12	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12	0
3 1|4 Municipal	100	11	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1954	114	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950	107	0	0

SUGAR PRICES

BOMBAY, Aug. 29.

Standard	102	12	0
Medium	105	8	0
Buland	110	8	0
arrivals two days	11603		
Dispatches two days	10000		

New York Cotton Review

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.

Cotton futures went through one of the slowest periods of the year this week as trading interest remained shackled by the bogged down situation in the Senate on the Farm Price Support Bill.

Uncertainty as to whether price supports next year will be placed on a flexible basis or at the rigid 90 per cent parity mounted as the Administration and legislators drew further apart in their views.

Unfavourable crop news from the eastern and central sections were emphasized as the tropical hurricane approached the Florida Coast. Traders became fearful of the attendant crop damage in the area which alreadv has been seriously handicapped by heavy weevil infestation.

A private survey said that crop ideas are being reduced in every southeastern state because of the insect damage. Some quarters scaled down their crop ideas anywhere from 300,000 to 400,000 bales below the Government's first estimate.

SEARCH FOR "FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH"

SAN FRANCISCO, (UPA): The search for the "Fountain of youth" is on again in Florida but this time it's on a strictly scientific basis.

The loyal Order of Moose, holding forth here with its 61st annual convention, has announced plans for a research laboratory at Moosehaven, Orange Park, Florida to study the aspects of old age. Specifically, the laboratory is for gerontology and geriatrics, or simplified, the scientific study of old age and the study of the degenerative diseases of our later years.

The new research project at Moosehaven, the renowned "City of opportunity" and fraternal sanctuary for persons over 65, will be under the direction of a group of psychologists who are going to probe for answers about the process of aging—a topic which has perplexed scientists for centuries.

For instance—what happens to the abilities and aptitudes of people in late maturity? Does there have to be a general decline in their capabilities, or on the other hand, can their developments be continued—and even increased?

"Dr. Kleemeier and his staff will have a chance to make a systematic, long-range study for basic psychological, sociological and physiological data never before gathered on the process of growing old."

The study is expected eventually to suggest answers to the problems of how to utilize fully the capabilities of healthy elderly persons. The laboratory wants to find a way to combat those worries and feelings of uselessness which seem to crop up in later years.

For example, if you slow down in learning after 65 and the regression is not related to your physical condition, the laboratory will attempt to determine whether the rate of decline can be retarded and whether your faculties can be improved.

In announcing the founding of the unique project, Malcolm R. Giles, executive director of the Moose, said that Dr. Robert W. Kleemeier, psychologist at northwestern university, would be director of the laboratory.

"The programme is designed to provide science with its first opportunity to make a controlled study of elderly people over a continuous number of years," Giles said.

Moves For Anti-Franco Coalition

MADRID, (PTI-Reuter): Recent arrests of Spanish Socialists and Anarchists have drawn attention here to attempts to unite Monarchists, Socialists and Anarchists in a new effort against General Franco's regime.

The men arrested were questioned by the police regarding alleged talks with Monarchist leaders.

Monarchists, like the Socialists, are believed to be sharply divided on this issue.

One Monarchist section argues that only by an intelligent collaboration between all the moderate forces in Spain can a basis for a change be established.

Others, probably numerically stronger, roundly refuse to have anything to do with Socialist leaders such as Indalecia Prieto, arguing that those were morally responsible for the execution without trial of tens of thousands of Monarchists and other Rightists caught in Republican territory during the civil war.

The Monarchists who believe in collaboration with the Socialists and Anarchists are optimistic these days.

They claim to have first-hand knowledge from Portugal that the attitude of Don Juan the. Pretender to the throne has changed very much since last summer when he had talks with General Franco in a yacht off Northern Spain.

They claimed that the education in Spain of Prince Juan Carlos, eleven-year-old son of Don Juan, will not be continued after the present summer holidays, which the young prince is spending in Portugal with his parents.

This group believes that with the support of Socialists and Anarchist masses sensational results will be produced in the next few months.

Importance is attached also to the present visit to France of Don Gil Robels, former Catholic leader, normally resident in exile at Estoril, where he is regarded as a close friend of Don Juan.

Weekly Pepper Review

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.

The black pepper market gained momentum late in the past week and traders the same situation will continue in view of the shortness of arrivals and the strength of the Indian market.

Reported purchases here by representatives of Indian firms upset the minority's theory that larger supplies had been hoarded in the Indian market.

Offers for shipment of white pepper were scarce and there were very few spot offerings.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Aug. 29.

ARRIVALS

S.S. SARANGAN (Volkart Bros.) from Vancauver with 2,428 tons general cargo on Aug 29.

S.S. FERNMOAR (East Asiatic Co.) from Copenhagen with 6.109 tons general cargo on Aug. 28.

S.S. TRIPOLITANIA (Lloyd Triestino) from Genoa with 728 tons general cargo on Aug. 27.

DEPARTURES

S.S. FLYING ARROW for N. York with 2,300 tons general cargo on Aug. 28.

S.S. INDIAN NAVIGATOR for Calcutta with 5,800 tons general cargo on Aug. 28.

Thomas Mann Warns Against Revival Of Nazism In Germany

NEW YORK, (UPA): Nobel Prize-winner Thomas Mann warned today unless the U. S. Military Government in Germany switched its support from right-wing elements to the Social Democrats, a wave of nationalism "of unforeseen consequences." would sweep all Western Germany.

"Without truly democratic leadership a Nazi-like nationalism will gain increasing ground among the German people and the Hitlerite spirit will soon surge again under the guise of some other 'ultra' party" Mann said during an interview.

He added that Social Democrats, a moderate left-wing party with a platform similar to the British Labour Party, was the "best equipped" political body in Germany today to prevent a return of national socialism and to re-educate the German people democratically.

"With the Social Democrats leading Germany's reconstruction there can be no room for any totalitarian ideology be it of a nationalist or communist flavour," Mann asserted.

The lean, 75 year-old author made these declarations before proceeding to his home in California after his arrival from a tour in Germany during which he received the bicentennial Goethe awards from the American and Soviet zones.

"Every decent German I met expressed his alarm at the recrudescence of nationalism which became exceptionally obvious during the election campaign. Instead of curbing these threats the American Government in some cases even welcomed them as a sign of 'healthy self-expression", Mann said.

"On the other hand, high city officials in Frankfurt and other big cities in the American zone, all of whom have a long standing democratic background and spent many years in concentration camps, are complaining of the lack of co-operation they received from the American Government in their flight to stamp out nationalism."

Pointing to the "pacifist" and "moderate" record of the Social Democrats, Mann said it was "high time" for the American Government to extend them more support than they had done heretofore.

He continued: "Economic changes such as the Social Democrats propose are indispensable for the rebuilding of devastated Germany both materially and spiritually. Such reforms would be carried out without curtailing individual freedom. The German people must realize that under a democratic system economic reforms and freedom of thought and expression can go hand in hand."

Mann compared the resurgence of nationalism to the romantic-national spirit that prevailed in Germanv after World War I and eventually led to the victory of National Socialism. Again the German refuses to face the consequences of the suicidal policies pursued by his leaders. There is no guilty feeling for the atrocities perpetrated by the Nazis which are hastily forgotten as 'historical accidents'. Instead, there is the same growing feeling of self-pity in the German's mind, that came after the First World War and expresses itself in a bitter resentment against the Allied occupation" Mann said.

RE-EDUCATION

Unless a comprehensive programme of re-education is carried out with truly democratic elements at its head, it is impossible for the average German to establish by himself the guilt of Nazi warmongers and realise that democracy is his only salvation."

Mann charged that the handling of the denazification trials was "not only incompetent but harmful to the execution of justice." He said that while minor party members were being fined and imprisoned, prominent former Nazis were again occupying important offices in the American zone.

Turning to his visit to Eastern Germany, Mann said while Nazis had been eliminated from public offices by the Russians, communists now controlled most administrative posts.

"But," he stressed, "it is important to realize that both the liberal and catholic parties are allowed to coexist with the communists."

He argued that Eastern Germany had still not fallen into the orbit of Soviet satellites where clerical and other parties opposing communism have been eliminated. As an illustration Mann cited that the mayor of Weimar who presided the Goethe festival celebrations in that historical city was a Liberal.

"I also frequently visited the bishop of Weimar and although he was 'displeased' with the fact that Government subsidies had been withdrawn from parochial schools, the bishop told me that the communist administration had made no move to interfere with freedom of worship."

Mann dismissed reports that the Russians were carrying out "mass executions" in Buchenwald. He said that of the 30.000 prisoners currently held in the infamous concentration camp, more than two-thirds are former Nazis. The remainder, he explained, are DP's and a "few anti-Communist politicians." He said that although he had not visited the camp personally he knew that none of the prisoners were being tortured but said that they were mostly undernourished.

Discussng his trip to the Russian zone, Mann said that such vists were "the only links left to unify Germany". Western German leaders charged at the time that his visit to Weimar would be exploited by the Russians for propaganda purposes and had urged Mann not to go.

"I would like to call the visit a 'peace mission.", Mann said, "the cultural exchange between Western and Eastern Germany are about the only links that have still not been broken Such contacts must be intensified unless we want to run the risk of creating an irreparable division in Germany."

Cultural production in Germany is "at a very low ebb". Mann declared. He noted that whereas the older generation was rendered sterile by the Nazis, the new one "is too starved to sit down and create."

"Realizing this cultural famine, most Germans inherently dread a new war. For this reason I feel certain that as soon as the United States and Russia have settled their problems, the German problem will settle itself automatically. The German people know that for their country to regain its former position in the cultural world, many years of peace economic stability and free development of thought will be necessary," Mann concluded.

JOURNALISM MOST POPULAR PROFESSION FOR BRITISH GIRLS

LONDON—Journalism is the ideal profession, according to British girls visiting a schoolgirls' exhibition here.

Most of the 1,000 girls who daily inquired about careers were attracted by "outdoor" work and journalism.

Mrs. Margaret Fuge, in charge of the information office, who spends her time helping to solve career problems, said: "After journalism, a new interest is being shown in the less usual medical work such as occupational therapy.

"A tremendous number are interested in nursery work and are anxious to take up anythings which involves the care of small children"

Teachers were blamed for lack of imagination shown by many of the girls seeking a career. Experts say that too many schools still regard nursing, the civil service and teaching as the only career suitable for young women.

Not one of the girls at the exhibition wanted a job as a civil servant. —PTI-Reuter.

DRIVE OUT THIS FRUSTRATION

Narendra Deva's Advice To The Country's Youth

LUCKNOW, Aug. 29 (UPI)—Inaugurating a study circle here yesterday Acharya Narendra Deva, Socialist leader, exhorted the youth of the country to drive out the present frustration from their minds

The Congress Governments, he said, could not fulfil their election pledges. No doubt they had to face stupendous difficulties but none could deny that they could have done much better. When the only organisation to which they looked to, failed to deliver the goods, despondency and frustration overtook the people.

Collectivism in modern age, he said, meant also collective national morality. Every Indian should develop this in the same way as individual morality

Referring to the opportunities before the country, the Socialist leader pointed out that the prestige of India, won at the Inter-Asian Relations Conference held in Delhi, was waning. That was really sad, especially when India could easily become the leader of Asia, being in a much better position than China.

MONEY STOLEN IN BUS

One Passenger Arrested On Suspicion

BOMBAY Monday

A passenger who boarded a bus at Opera House on Sunday found that his pocket had been slit and Rs. 3000 stolen.

The passenger immediately upon discovering the fact asked the conductor to stop the bus. The police were sent for and certain suspicious characters were searched. The money was recovered from one of the passengers on the lower deck. The Lamington Road Police took the culprit into custody.

MUSICAL CONCERT AT C. J. HALL

There will be a musical concert in aid of the J. J. Hospital at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Tuesday 6th September at 9-30 p.m. under the distinguished patronage of Rani Maharaj Singh, Bombay's well-known artistes including Mehli Mehta George Lester, Joseph D'Lima etc. will participate.

Here is a good show for a good cause. It is hoped that Bombay music lovers will muster in strength to accord a warm welcome to the artistes in this laudable effort of theirs. Tickets can be had as usual from S. Rose and Co.

"Greater Jerusalem" Scheme

Jerusalem, Aug. 28 (PTI-Reuter) Mr. Daniel Auster, Mayor of Jerusalem, today announced an extension of the city boundaries to the west which will almost double the present municipal area, bringing it to 8,000 acres.

The extension includes villages with a population of not more than a few thousand.

HYDERABAD (Sind), Aug 28. (PTI-Reuter): Several evacuee business concerns and some evacuee property including the Pak Cinema and the Capital Talkies have been sealed by the Deputy Custodian of Evacuee Property, Hyderabad (Sind).

The Deputy Custodian is also hunting unauthorised persons deriving benefits out of abandoned properties.

Voluntary Confession Of Accused No 2

MAGISTRATE'S EVIDENCE IN RAZVI TRIAL

Police Constable Describes Scene Of Murder

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 29.

WHEN the Special Tribunal resumed hearing in the Shoebulla Khan murder case this morning, the defence cross-examination of Mr. Rai Shanker Pershad, Magistrate, whose evidence was recorded on Thursday last concluded.

A large number of ladies attended the court.

Mr. Rai Shanker Pershad replying to the defence counsel Daud Khan, deposed that Munim J. Khan, accused number two in the case was remanded to court custody at 10 a.m. and his confession was recorded at 1 p.m. the same day.

NO POLICE ESCORT

He could not remember how much time he gave to the accused to ponder over before recording his confession. He was produced before him unescorted by the police. He was brought before the witness by the court Daroga. The court inspector was not present when he recorded his confession. He acted strictly according to rules governing "confessions" by accused persons, he stressed. After recording the confession of the accused, witness read it out to him. He appended his certificate of the confession which he exhibited to the court.

After the accused had made the confession witness did not think it necessary to give Munim Khan time to make additions and alternations to it. Before recording his confession, he did, however, explain to the accused that he was not bound to make a confession. It was entirely left to his discretion, witness impressed on the accused. He did not mention this fact in his certificate.

When asked if he recorded the confession of Munim Khan or some one else, the magistrate replied that he could recognise accused number two and he was physically present before him. He could not, however, make a definite statement that he would be able to identify all those persons whose confessions he might have recorded so far. He was deputed for the purpose by the chief city magistrate, he added.

In his further cross examination by the defence, Mr. Baqar Hussain, council for Kasim Razvi, the magistrate submitted that he was deputed to the parade for identification of the accused persons by Mohd Ismail Khan, brother-in-law of the deceased.

Further cross-examination of this witness was postponed to a later date pending the production of certain relevant papers.

ANOTHER CONFESSION

Mr. Digamber Pershad, Additional Judge of the Small Causes Court, Hyderabad City, the second witness of the day told the Court that on August 22, 1948, he was Second City Magistrate, Hyderabad. He remembered Shoebullah Khan's death and in that connection had recorded the confession on October 24, 1948, of Moshin Raza (accused No. three), whom he identified in court.

Witness said that he gave an interval of about two hours to the accused before he recorded his confession. He did not merely fill in the form appended to the confession, but asked questions and recorded the answers.

Replying to cross-examination, witness said he had not noted the time at which he recorded the confession, but as far as he could remember it was after two p.m. and it took about two hours to record it. It might not be possible for him to identify all the persons whose confessions he had recorded. He had not recorded any confession after that of Moshin Raza. He was able to identify Moshin Raza because of the fact that his confession went on for two hours.

SCENE OF MURDER

The third witness, Syed Shamsheer Alam, a police head constable, deposed that he knew about Shoebullah Khan's death. He was sitting in the police station at Kachiguda on the night of August 21/22, 1948, when a constable ran up to him. He immediately collected a few constables and rushed to the Lingampalli Crossroads, where he saw Shoebullah Khan and his brother-in-law Mohammad Ismail Khan lying on the ground. Shoebullah Khan was on the road near the compound of a toddy shop, a few paces away from the footpath in front of Shoebullah Khan's house.

Ismail Khan was on the footpath, 40 or 45 paces away from Shoebullah Khan. Ismail Khan told witness that while Shoebullah Khan and himself were returning after closing the office of the "Imroze", three persons assaulted them with pistol and sword and inflicted grievous injuries on them, cutting off the hand. As soon as he heard this, witness hurried to inform the Circle Inspector.

As he reached the Circle Inspector's station at Murshidabad, he found the officer coming from the opposite direction. Witness passed on the news of the assault to him in the following words "Near the toddy shop compound and near the Lingampally crossroads, opposite the house of Shoebullah Khan, the editor and manager of the paper, were assaulted by three persons with pistol etc., and swords. After inflicting fatal injuries, the assailants have absconded. Shoebullah Khan and Ismail Khan are suffering agony".

Witness said the Circle Inspector then went into the station, wrote the first information report on witness' statement and then accompanied him to the scene of the occurrence at the Lingampalli crossroads. By this time, both the injured persons had been taken ino the house of Shoebullah Khan by their relatives.

THEIR CONDITION

Describing the condition of the two injured persons when he saw them first, witness said the right hand of Shoebullah Khan was cut and separated from the wrist. The left hand was also cut, but it was sticking on to the arm by the skin. There were also grievous wounds on his body and he was groaning. Ismail Khan's left hand had been severed from the wrist and there were grievous wounds on various parts of his body.

Witness continuing said Ismail Khan told him that three persons asaulted Shoebullah Khan and himself with pistol, etc., and sword, cut off their hands and inflicted fatal injuries. Ismail Khan told witness he could recognise "one person who was one of the two brothers of Ghulam Dastagir, named Gulam Samdani or Gulam Yazdani".

Witness continued that as the Circle Inspector was entering the house of Shoebullah Khan, an ambulance car drove up and Inspector sent the injured persons in that car to the Osmania Hospital under police escort.

The Circle Inspector ordered witness along with the other constables to stay on at the scene of occurrence, that nobody might get access to the place. At daybreak, the Circle Inspector arrived there with three Panchayatdars and searched the place, as a result of which one bullet with bloodstains on it, one spent cartridge and two live cartridges were recovered The Circle Inspector put the bloodstained bullet in an envelope and sealed it. He also attached panch chits to the cartridges and sealed them. The bloodstained earth was collected in an earthen pot.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

Cross-examined, witness said he could not state the name of the constable who gave him the first information about the assault. The first time he saw the two injured persons, there were some of their relatives near them. Near the place where Ismail Khan spoke to witness, there were a "dargah" (tomb of a saint) and a fuel depot. Witness did not search these places, nor did he find any other person near those places. Witness noticed the wounds of the injured persons only in a cursory way. He stayed on at the spot till the burial of Shoebullah Khan the next day. The bullet was recovered near about the place where Shoebullah Khan was found lying.

At this stage, the court adjourned till tomorrow.

PROTECT INTERESTS OF ALL SECTIONS

KARACHI, Aug. 28. (PTI-Reuter): The Working Committee of the All Pakistan Muslim League which met here this morning adopted a resolution deprecating the holding of Mohajir and non-Mohajir conventions and reiterating that it was the duty of the provincial Muslim Leagues to safeguard the interests of all sections of the people.

Those present at the meeting included Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan, Abdul Qayum Khan, Mr. Nurul Amin and Mr. Yusuf Haroon.

The meeting which lasted three hours discussed among other things the general political situation in the country and appointed a subcommittee to study the details of the report submitted by the Agrarian Reforms Committee.

The Working Committee will meet again to-morrow morning.

MOVE TO EXPAND PAKISTAN CABINET

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, August 29: With the return to the headquarters of Pakistan's Premier Liaquat Ali Khan, a move has begun for the expansion of the present Pakistan Cabinet.

Two new Ministers are proposed to be added to the Cabinet. In this connection, names of Dr. A. M. Malik from East Bengal and Dr. Omar Hayat Malik from West Punjab are being freely mentioned. Names of two women, Begum Shaista Ikramullah and Begum Shah Nawaz are also being mentioned to have a woman Minister in the Cabinet. This expansion of the Cabinet will involve in the reshuffling of various portfolios also.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.

Previous Closing	29.88
Today's Opening	29.86
Difference	—2
Today's Closing	29.78
Difference	—10

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Aug. 29.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Forward Asoj	156	2
Gold Forward Asoj	109	0
Silver Bullion	160	8
Silver Mint	160	8
Gold Ready	113	0
Sovereign	74	8

Consequent on the introduction of the "all-through" flying training scheme, the RIAF Advanced Flying School at Ambala and the Elementary Flying Training School at Jodhpur, have both been reorganised and raised in status to cope with the enhanced scope of training and are now known as Air Force Academies No. 1 and No. 2, respectively. Here is a view of the Ambala airfield, hitherto known as the Advanced Flying School, RIAF.—PIB.

NEW "ALL-THROUGH" FLYING TRAINING IN R. I. A. F.

Ambala And Jodhpur Schools Reorganised

NEW DELHI, August 29.

A new "All-through" Flying Training Scheme has just been introduced by Air Headquarters with a view to improving flying training and stepping up both the standard and a number of future pilots of the Royal Indian Air Force.

Consequent on the introduction of the new scheme the RIAF Advanced Flying School at Ambala and the Elementary Flying Training School at Jodhpur have both been reorganised and raised in status to cope with the enhanced scope of training and are now known as No. 1 Air Force Academy, Ambala and No. 2 Air Force Academy, Jodhpur.

The old system of flying training adopted during World War II to meet emergent wartime requirement of the R.I.A.F., provided for three distinct stages of training at Coimbatore, Jodhpur and Ambala. This entailed overlapping in ground training and duplication of staff, in addition to considerable wastage of valuable time in moving the pupils from one training centr eto the other.

The preliminary stage of ground training carried out at the Initial Training Wing, Coimbatore, lasting six months, necessitated imparting of instructions at a non-flying unit. This psychologically was considered not conducive to inculcating an enthusiasm among pupils who had come forward to learn flying.

LONGER TRAINING

The new system will eliminate all these handicaps. The most notable advantage which the new scheme will have over the old one will be that the training staff will instruct and supervise the same batch of cadets over a much longer period and, therefore, will be in a better position to understand them and their difficulties, and to guide them and reflect their personalities on them.

Besides, in the advanced stage of flying training where all the concentration of a trainee is needed to master new types of aircraft, he will not have the distraction of a new station a new landscape to fly over and a new voice over "inter-communication." Under the scheme now introduced, everything will be familiar to the pupil except the aircraft.

The "all-through flying training system provides for two distinct stages of training, namely, basic and advanced, each lasting 39 weeks. In the basic stage, the pupil pilot will have completed his training in a carefully selected syllabus of ground subject and 85 to 100 hours flying one modern trainer aircraft. He will also have been introduced to drill, mess life and other service tradition which will prepare him eventually to take his place as an officer in India's Air Arm.

The percentage of wastage in flying training will be considerably reduced with the introduction of the new scheme. In the advanced stage of flying training, the pupil will be converted on service aircraft and moulded into a service pilot as distinct from the civil flier.

On making the grade he will undergo further conversion training on operational aircraft such as Spitfire and Tempest or other multi-engined aircraft to suit his natural aptitude for becoming either a fighter or a bomber pilot.

Peasants Awaiting Rain

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, August 29: Reports of great concern are again arriving from the districts about scarcity of rain and peasants are again awaiting one more good rain. In Daserol Taluka of Ahmedabad District and City Mahal, crop of paddy has failed due to absence of rain.

British Loan To Iraq

BAGDAD, Aug. 28, (PTI-Reuter): Iraq's Prime Minister Nuri es Said successfully completed his recent London visit by securing loans to a total of ten and a half million sterling, an official statement said tonight.

"Premier Nuri es Said succeeded in securing a three million sterling loan from the London market to meet expenditure on the Iraqi state railways", the announcement said.

"The International Bank of reconstruction agreed to raise a four and a half million sterling loan to meet major schemes in Iraq, up to 1952. Terms of the loan will be in accordance with those of the International Bank.

"Petroleum companies holding concessions in Iraq have agreed to raise a three million sterling loan for Iraq without interest."

The statement confirmed that Premier Nuri es Said had categorically refused to resume pumping Iraqi oil for the Haifa refineries unless the problem of refining oil in Haifa was solved.

Of the Iraq Premier's visit to Cairo on his way back from London, the statement said "the Premier on his way to Bagdad met the Egyptian Premier Hussein Sirry Pasha and discussed certain problems affecting the Arab world in general and Iraq-Egyptian relations in particular, and reached full agreement.

"Premier Nuri es Said expressed astonishment at wild rumours about Iraq's intentions owards neighbouring Arab states, especially Syria.

"Nuri es Said Pasha declares his sincere desire for complete Arab unity and co-operation. This unity must be established in full accord."

MINORITY REPRESENTATION IN SERVICES

Adjournment In C. A. Welcomed

MADRAS, Aug. 28 (PTI): Three Muslim members of the Constituent Assembly from Madras in a joint statement today welcomed the action of the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, in adjourning further consideration of the articles in the draft constitution concerning the representation of minorities in services and the appointment of special officers for minorities.

The statement of Messrs. Mohamed Ismail, B. Pooker and K. T. M. Ahmed Ibrahim stated:

"It is exasperating that during the discussion of those questions in the Assembly on August 26 frequent remarks should have been made to the effect that the reservation of seats for the minorities in the legislatures was abolished with the consent of the minorities concerned including Muslims. The hard fact is that the reservation of seats was taken away by the decision of the majority in the teeth of the vehement opposition of the Muslim representatives. It will be neither proper nor true to facts to allege that, where at least Muslims are concerned, the minority gave its consent.

"Secondly, it is astounding to find Dr. Ambedkar of all the people arguing that the Assembly has decided not to treat the Muslims and Christians as minorities, while the fact is that the House decided by a majority only to abolish reservation of seats in the legislatures. How can arguments or decisions alter the actual fact of the Muslims and Christians being minorities and communities? In this connection, we wish to point out that it is not a pleasure for the Muslims to be insisting that they are a minority. But this insistence is based on the knowledge that if facts are not recognised as they are, it will lead to practical difficulties. We earnestly hope that the members of the Assembly will eventually decide to make suitable provision for affording proper representation in services for all the minorities including the Muslims. We also hope that article 299 will be so amended as to enable the proposed special officer for minorities to investigate not only the matters relating to the safeguards provided in the constitution but also other matters and grievances that may be brought to the notice of the said officer by the minorities.

MORARJI DESAI COMMENDS

Work Of Children's Aid Society

PLEA FOR CONTRIBUTION TO HUMANITARIAN CAUSE

BOMBAY, Monday.

"OUR patriotism, to our shame is not of that type that it has drawn us to humanitarian work of this type. We are now free and we should try to work and raise the standard of that patriotism," said Mr. Morarji R. Desai, presiding over the 32nd annual ordinary general meeting of the Children's Aid Society, Bombay, held at the Bombay Secretariat, on Monday evening.

Mr. Desai observed that work of the type done by the Society could only be undertaken with the co-operation of all social workers in the Province.

He added that it was necessary to interest the general public in this great task. This could be done if the public were approached for funds, as unless money was forthcoming from the public the work of the Society could not be done as it ought to be done.

Government could not give the Society more than what it did at present. If Government embarked on any large-scale scheme of expenditure in respect of the institution, it would be criticised in view of several other priorities.

Mr. Desai eulogised the work done by the Society and though today they did not have proper accommodation for all the children that could have been sheltered in its premises, this deficiency would be soon remedied by the Society's new Home in Chembur, he stated.

Mr. Desai said that fortunately they had left behind the quarrels which used to hamper the good work of the Society. Even then, he said, certain interested parties had made an attempt to throw dirt on the fair name of the Society, but the game had been seen through.

Healthy and helpful criticism will always be welcomed, said Mr. Desai and added that it was the aim of the Society to see that child delinquency was suitably checked. It was a stupendous task and in the measure they did their duty they could be proud of the citizenship of the country.

"Let us hope we will all perform our task in a manner which will make us worthy of the citizenship of our country," he concluded.

NEED FOR ENROLMENT DRIVE

Mr. N. C. Bharucha stated that what funds were given to the Society by Government did not constitute 1/6th of 1 per cent of the annual budget of the institution.

He felt that the Managing Committee should start a drive for the enrolment of more members as the present membership of 15 in a population of 30 lakhs shewed that the social conscience of the people had not been sufficiently stirred.

Mr. Morarji Desai replying to the member remarked that Mr. Bharucha himself had not even enrolled a single member. Mr. Desai, however, fully endorsed his view that an enrolment drive should be started without delay.

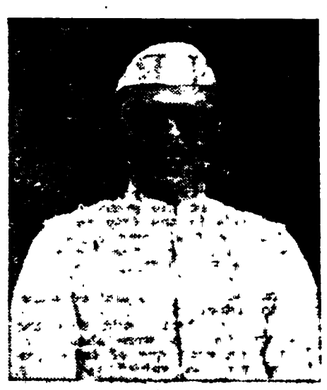
SHIFTING INSTITUTIONS

The meeting conducted its routine business and terminated to form into a special general meeting at which it was resolved that the Managing Committee be authorised to remove the David Sassoon Industrial School from Matunga to Chembur and to remove the Remand Home at present situated at Umerkhadi to Matunga where the former institution is situated.

The 22nd annual report disclosed that the Society, which is largely financed by Government, maintains and trains every year an average number of 1,500 beneficiaries.

The report 'inter alia' stated:

"It, therefore, devolves on all of us to contribute our mite to this type of social activity, bearing in mind that what these children need is exactly what our children need, nay perhaps more, beginning with Primary Education shelter, proper food and good clothing. Like all children, these inmates and others like them who are out on the streets and in docks or in bad or unhappy homes, have a right to be sympathetically treated and understood by elders, to have normal friendship to take part in community activity, to enjoy a rich and varied life, to have the benefit of schooling according to their capacity and to receive vocational and liberal training. The future of our children—citizens of tomorrow is in the hands of the citizens of today."



MR. MORARJI DESAI

WHY GERMANS DID NOT PRODUCE THE ATOM BOMB

(Continued from page 8)

were easily available in the U.S., which had had no political disturbances or depressions, their only problem being organising and co-ordinating.

From 1933 to 1939, the German basis had thus already become too narrow for successful large-scale operations. On the other hand, enormous sums of Government money went to schemes brought forward by small fry Nazi scientists and technicians, who could naturally not fulfil the hopes they had raised, while the best German scientists who had remained in Germany were left in the lurch or vilified. Official wooing of the Kaiser-Wilhelm-Association's scientists came at a time when it was already much too late and German nuclear research was hopelessly lagging behind the rest of the world.

Thirdly, ever since the increasing rearmament fever spreading in Germany after 1935, fundamental research, the basis of scientific advance, was forced more and more in the background in favour of applied technique. During the war, when this trend reached its peak, only researches "ordered" by higher authorities or by the "Reichsamt fuer Wirtschaftausbau" were officially allowed. But the policy of neglecting and narrowing down fundamental research and its scientists was already to show its repurcussions.

The only branch receiving official attention had been rocket propulsion, a pet child of German technicians since the days of Prof. Oberth and Fritz Von Opel's public experiments. In the last years of war, scientists and technicians were forced to concentrate their attention on radar research, and the limitations facing them made it impossible to concentrate their attention on atomic research or to re-construct the heavy water plants that had been twice destroyed in Norway.

SEARCH FOR FACTS

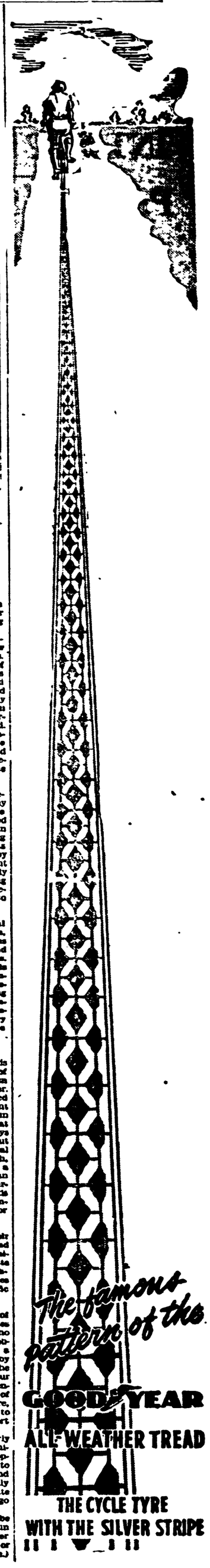
Technical development, however, is unthinkable without a broad basis of scientific fundamental research. Such pure research is only, as Professor Fermi has put it, "the disinterested search for truth" without any thought towards its immediate realisation in Rupees, annas and pies. The great scientists of the world have always carried on their researches without knowing what might be the technical possibilities, and in the search of truth, the endeavour to gain as complete a picture as is possible for a human brain, they have continuously discovered facts and laws which, in the hands of skilled technicians, can lend themselves to technical application—for good or bad.

This search for facts and their orderly arrangement can never end and distinguishes human from animal. It has no direct or immediate relationship to the work of the technician or engineer, who applies science to serve certain non-scientific subjects.

For almost a century, the world of science rang with great German names of such pure research workers, who in their thoroughness and earnest obsession in search for truth stood in a class by themselves. Their neglect by the trend of Nazi politics and the unbalancing of equilibrium in favour of pure technicians and applied scientists, narrowing down the basis of fundamental research more and more, was one of the contributing factors to Germany's collapse within the short span of 12 years.

The case of Germany has clearly demonstrated that over-hasty technicalization, neglecting further development of solid foundation, will lead to a disaster in a critical moment, and that sponsoring science governmentally or privately and awaiting an immediate return in cash profits will never go together.

A true scientist will never like to be "ordered" officially to do a certain type of research, and yet he will never waste his time with petty trivialities or irrational speculation.—P.T.I. Feature.)



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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

DIVISION OF CITY INTO 121 WARDS

Proposal Sanctioned By Corporation

LIVELY DEBATE ON RATS!

BOMBAY, Monday.

CLEARING up the arrears of the agenda of the Municipal Corporation for November 1948, at great speed, the Corporation approved today of various schemes and proposals which were pending before that body for the last nine months.

Among the proposals sanctioned today, was one to divide the area of Greater Bombay into 121 wards, for the purpose of Municipal elections in the future, so that multi-member constituencies might be abolished and replaced by single member constituencies.

By other resolutions, the Corporation decided to contribute to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund, a sum "not exceeding Rs. one lakh", and that the Commissioner should submit a proposal to name a suitable road after the late Mr. B. G. Horniman "who rendered great services to this City and Country". A proposal to rename Victoria Gardens as Kasturba Baug, was referred to the Markets and Gardens Committee. M. S. K. Patil, Mayor, presided.

THE PROCEEDINGS

The Corporation accepted a resolution from Mr. S. M. Thakre requesting the Municipal Commissioner to consider the desirability of having prescribed scales of fees for private markets as the owners of private markets were taking undue advantage of the absence of such a schedule

The resolution was opposed by Mr. Dinker Desai, who stated that the Bombay Municipality did the same in their own markets. It was up to the Municipality to charge fair rates before they accused others of indiging in malpractises. In 1940-41 the Municipal revenue from markets was Rs. 5,90,000; but in 1947-48, it had risen to 18 lakhs of rupees and more. This was profiteering and highly objectionable.

The resolution, when put to vote, was carried.

DIVISION OF WARDS

Mr. K. K. Shah moved a resolution that it was desirable to divide Bombay into as many wards as there were councillors so that one councillor may be elected from one constituency. The resolution requested the Municipal Commissioner, in consultation with the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, to consider the desirability of dividing Bombay into as many wards as there are seats, apportioning one councillor to one constituency and altering the number and boundaries of present wards into the required number of constituences.

Speaking on his resolution, Mr. Shah said that, by re-demarcating the wards, as demanded by the resolution, the Muncipality would be following sound democratic principles. In Belgium, France and other countries, multi-member constituencies, had given rise to such a number of parties, that administration itself became difficult. The resolution would minimise the mushroom growth of civic parties. It also had the additional advantage that elections would not be so costly. It would also indicate the actual strength of a particular representative and consequently of the views held by him.

Mr. Nathalal Parikh and Mr. Aziz Lalji supported the resolution.

Mr. V. S. Velinkar, moved an amendment that the resolution be referred to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee as the matter was very important and had to be examined in all aspects.

Mr. Dinker Desai said that there was the danger of a constituency becoming a pocket borough, if it was mad very small. It was true that elections were cheaper in a smaller constituency than in a large one, but inspite of that, a step like this could not be rushed through. He supported the amendment.

Mr. R. D. Bhandare said that since the Constitution of India would regard the Scheduled Castes as a seperate element in the nation, with certain reservation of seats the resolution would harm the Scheduled Castes.

Mr. Velinker's amendment was lost and the resolution carried.

There was a lively debate on rats, and their extermination after, this, when Mr. Homi Talyarkhan moved that in view of the great damage done by rats in the City to health and property, the Commissioner be requested to consider the desirability of having a RAT WEEK in order to make the people conscious of the great menace of rats and do something to reduce it.

Mr. Talyarkhan said that the rats in the City were about 32 lakhs, and each one of them destroyed property valued at Rs. 10. annually. The Municipality destroyed everday about 2,500 rats. But, as against this a pair of rats it was calculated bred and multiplied to such an extent that in one year the pair became 8,00. The half-anna at which the Municipality, purchased a rat, dead or alive was not enough.

BREED CATS

Dr. Simon Fernandes, who wanted the resolution to be referred to the Medical Relief and Health Comittee, suggested that one way to overcome the rat menace, was "to breed cats".

Mr. G. G. Morarjee said that since "birth control of rats" was an impossibility, they ought to be destroyed "Who is responsible for feeding and breeding rats" he asked and answered it by sayin "We". He wanted a vigorous anti-rat propaganda drive.

Mr. Dinker Desai, "who gave the Socialist view on rats" said that slums, overcrowding and hoarding, bred rats. Actually, hoarders, profiteers and black-marketeers were responsible for the pest, for hoarded stocks bred prolific rats.

Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas and Mr. A. H. Mirza also supported the resolution, which was carried.

MEMORIAL FUND

Mr. Jehangir D. Daruvala moved that as an expression of gratitude "to the singular services rendered by Mahatma Gandhi" the Corporation donate a sum not exceeding Rs. one lakh to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund. The Commissioner was asked to submit proposals containing suggestions for the purposes for which the donation might be spent in the City of Bombay by the Organising Committee of the Fund.

The resolution was carried without discussion.

DIRECT TRAIN SERVICE

The Corporation also approved of a resolution of Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar, that Municipal representatives should urge on the Local Advisory Committee of the two Railways, the desirability of running direct train services from V. T. to Virar and Churchgate to Kalyan, by providing suitable cross lines at Dadar. Changing from one suburban service to another was causing great hardship to through-passengers.

The resolution was accepted.

The Corporation also approved of a resolution which was passed by the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee, regarding the appointment of a Dean to the Topiwala National Medical College.

The Municipal Commissioner had suggested to that Committee that Dr. D. D. Variava, who was appointed Dean three years ago, and whose term of office expires on the last day of this month, be continued for another year.

The Committee turned down the suggestion and resolved that Dr. S. G. Vengsarkar should be temporarily appointed to the post for a period of six months or till such time as the permenant incumbent is appointed by inviting applications through advertisements.

The Corporation referred to the Works Committee, a resolution moved by Dr. D. G. Tendolkar that in order to remove congestion from colleges, registered institutions might be allowed to open night classes, especial in Arts and Law.

JANA GANA MANA SUNG AT NAIROBI FUNCTION

Photograph of Mahatma Gandhi is seen in the picture profusely garlanded during the August 15 celebrations in Nairobi. At extreme right is Shri Appasaheb Pant.

SOLUTION FOR WORLD ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

Truman's Four-Point Plan

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29. (PTI).

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, speaking on world economic problems, tonight laid it down as a principle that democratic nations should not interfere in each other's internal politics.

He said the United States would regard the forthcoming Washington financial talks with Britain and Canada as "discussions among friends about problems which affect all of us".

The President, who was making a major policy speech at the American Legion Convention here, laid down four points as a basis of solving present world economic difficulties.

They were:—

(1) Sound economy and expanding world economy is essential to world peace.

(2) Sound and prsperous relations among nations rested upon exchange of goods and services on a business basis.

(3) The free nations must continuously follow mutual discussion and cooperation, and

(4) The democratic nations would not interfere with each others internal politics.

CONGRESS ATTACKS

Expanding his fourth point the President said nations have different business practices and different Governmental devices for achieving the same economic ends. Though he did not mention the British Labour Government, observers took his remarks as a direct reference to current attacks in Congress and in sections of the press on British socialism.

"Shortly after the war ended it became apparent that the economic life of the world was more badly disrupted than anyone had expected," Mr. Truman said.

Further difficulties in the way of recovery had been created by the Soviet Union's aggressive foreign policy, which created alarms and fears that hampered recovery.

"On every hand there was evidence that the policy of the Soviet Union was aimed at prolonging the distress and suffering of the free nations".

NO ISOLATIONISM

The President warned Americans against falling back into economic isolationism, and said: "We must take every action we can to bring about more world trade, expanding markets and growth and development in other countries as well as our own".

"Without foreign trade many of our industries would suffer and it would be difficult, if not impossible, for us to develop atomic energy".

Short and long-range plans to meet economic difficulties were:—

(1) Continuation of the European Recovery Programme to meet emergency needs for the next three years.

(2) Encouragement for American business to make productive investment abroad in increasing volume.

(3) Help for people in underdeveloped areas to expand production by modern industrial and agricultural methods.

(4) Encouragement of closer regional ties among nations to lower trade barriers and increase production.

CONGRESS DEFEAT IN TRICHY ELECTIONS

President And Former Secretary Lose Seats

TRICHY, Aug. 29. (P. T. I.): The Congress has failed to secure a majority in the Trichy District Board elections.

According to reports received from the returning officer, out of a total of fifty-two seats, the Congress secured twenty-two, independents twenty-seven and Socialists three.

One Congress candidate forfeited his deposit and the present President and the former Secretary of the Trichy District Congress Committee were defeated by independent candidates by a large majority.

The independents contested forty seats, won twenty-seven and lost deposits in three.

Socialists contested twelve seats, won three and lost deposits in three.

Boy Says He Remembers His "Past Life"

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, (By Air Mail).

A report from Moradabad states that a boy named Promod arrived there from Bissauli in Badaun district and revealed the incidents of his previous life in a convincing manner. The boy is aged five and half years.

Thousands of people, including the prominent figures of the city, visited him during the two days of his stay at Moradabad and a clear case of transmigration of the soul was established in the end.

The boy said that he was a brother of Shri Mohanial, Proprietor of Messrs. Mohan Bros., a firm having branches in Saharanpur and Moradabad, who died at Saharanpur on May 9, 1943, following chronic pain.

Born at Bissauli on March 15, 1944, nine months and six days after the death of Parmanand a son of Shri Bankey Biharilal Sharma, the boy as soon as he could utter any words, clearly recalled the names of Mohan Moradabad, Saharanjur and later also talked of Mohan Brothers.

Whenever he saw his relations purchasing biscuits and butter, he said he had a big biscuit factory in Moradabad. He used to insist that he should be taken to Moradabad.

RECOGNISES BROTHER

The boy arriving at Moradabad at once recognised Shri Mohanial in a crowd and embraced him. The boy recognised the Town Hall and asked the tongawalla to stop before the shop of Messrs. Mohan Bros Then he identified his house and got into the room where Parmanand used to keep his articles of worship and his cash box. Entering the room, he bowed in salutation.

It was very pathetic when he recognised his former wife and other relatives and recalled several incidents of his past life. All admitted that the incidents were true. The boy explained the process of manufacturing aerated water. He owned a soda-water machine in his previous life.

The boy led the way to several houses and shops, the Allahabad Bank and the Waterworks and named the owners of the houses and shops. Neither the boy nor his father had visited Moradabad previously. The bay strongly resisted being taken back to his house. He was carried away in the early hours of the morning while he was still asleep.

KAREN REBELS TAKE LASHIO

4,000 Indians In It

RANGOOON, Aug. 29. (PTI-Reuter).

KAREN rebels last night occupied Lashio, capital of the Northern Shan States, it was officially announced here today.

Lashio is an important rail head about 130 miles north-east of Mandalay.

It is about 160 miles north of Taunggyi, Southern Shan States' capital, where fierce fighting was reported yesterday.

The town has a population of over 10,000 including 4,000 Indians and about 2,000 Chinese.

Unofficial reports reaching here stated that the Karen forces quickly overpowered the small garrison of Shan troops and Union military police and there was little fighting.

The internal air service between Lashio and Rangoon has been suspended, a Union of Burma Airways Official stated today.

ADVERTISEMENT TAX

Bid To Make It A Central Subject

NEW DELHI, August 29. (P.T.I. One hundred and five members of the Constituent Assembly have given notice of an amendment seeking to place in the Union list "taxes on newspapers, including advertisements published therein".

The amendment, it is learnt, is now being considered by the Congress Assembly Party.

Loy Henderson To Leave For Washington

NEW DELHI, August 29 (P.T.I.): Mr. Loy Henderson, American Ambassador in India, is expected to leave for the United States under instructions from his Government for consultation early in September.

Announcing this a note issued by the U. S. Information Service here said that it is customary for United States chiefs of missions abroad to return to Washington for consultation at least once a year.

Talks On Representation To Converted Tribesmen

NEW DELHI, August 29. (P.T.I.): The Congress Assembly Party is today understood to have considered the question whether for purposes of special representation in legislatures converted tribesmen should be treated on the same basis as scheduled tribes who have not changed their religion. Opinion in the Party is stated to have been so closely divided that the matter is expected to come up again.

At today's party meeting, Mr. R. K. Sidhva and other members are said to have strongly expressed the view that regular four-hour sittings of the Assembly should be held daily in order to avoid unnecessary expenditure.

Sterilisation In U. S. A.

LONDON, Aug. 29. (UPI): Compulsory sterilisation of 25,000 people in the U.S.A. by January 1947, as against 1,116 in Nazi Germany in the course of three years (1933-36), is compared in a letter in the "Manchester Guardian" today.

The letter is written by a Russian scientist-lawyer in Moscow in connection with the present controversy on forced labour in Russia.

U. P. Will Spend Nine And A Half Crores On Food

LUCKNOW, Aug. 29. (PTI): The U.P. Government's expenditure on the food production drive will amount to nine and half crores of rupees till 1951, it was authoritatively learnt here today.

The Central Government will pay two crores and ten lakhs as grants to meet this expenditure. In the current year, the Central subsidy will amount to sixty lakhs of rupees and the next year, 150 lakhs.

POLICE PARTY KEPT UNDER 'CONFINEMENT'

Calcutta Village Incident

CALCUTTA, Aug. 29. (U. P. I.): A small police party was attacked and overpowered by a mob yesterday in the village of Kamdevkathi, Habra Police Station, about 28 miles from Calcutta. Two of their rifles were snatched away and the police party was kept under "confinement" for some time

It is stated that one Sub-Inspector of police with two armed constables went to Kamdevkathi from Habra police station yesterday to prevent a breach of peace there The mob that had collected in the village attacked the police party, overpowered them, snatched away two rifles and kept them in "confinement"

The Circle Inspector of Barashat rushed to the place with fresh reinforcement and brought the situation under control.

They rescued the police party and recovered the rifles.

Seven arrests have so far been made in this connection.

SATYAGRAHA IN CAMBAY

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, August 29: Satyagraha has been launched in Cambay on the issue of the shifting of the sub-division from Cambay to Petlad it is learnt here.

A procession led by Babubhi Mistry and others was dispersed by the police who had to resort to a lathi charge Mr. Mistry and 25 others were arrested. The city observes complete hartal and armed police are patrolling the streets.

Telegrams have been sent to Sardar Patel and the President of the G. P. C. C., Kanaylal Desai. It is understood that in all 50 arrests have been made.

Indo-Pakistan Food Exchange

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, August 29: Agreement is reported to have been reached between the Governments of India and Pakistan whereby India will supply immediately 20,000 tons of wheat flour to Eastern Pakistan to relieve the acute shortage of foodgrains there and in return Pakistan will supply India with the same quantity of wheat.

India will get these 20,000 tons in excess of one lakh tons of good quality wheat which Pakistan has already agreed to supply for seeds purposes.

"INDIRA" EMBARKS FOR TOKYO

CALCUTTA, August 29. (P.T.I.): 'Indira', the 15-year old cow elephant which India's Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is sending to Japan as his gift of love to the Japanese children, embarked this morning from the Kidderpore docks on the Japanese ship S. S. "Enchu Maru", bound for Tokyo. The ship will leave the dock this afternoon.

A special wooden structure has been constructed on the deck for the elephant and two wagons of fodder have been taken on board the ship for her. A local 'Mahout' is accompanying 'Indira' on board the ship.

A large number of children assembled at the dock to see 'Indira' and wish her "bon voyage".

CONVICT ATTACKS JAIL OFFICER

VISAKHAPATNAM, Aug. 29 (UPI): A daring but unsuccessful attempt on the life of the Superintendent of the local Central Jail was made this morning by one of the convicts with the help of a knife.

While the Superintedent was inspecting today the daily parade of the convicts, a convict rushed at him with a knife and caused a puncture in his collar bone. But fortunately for the Superintendent the knife with which the assailant wanted to hit him, slipped down from the former's hand after it had punctured the officials collar bone. The police are investigating into the incident.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well Anyway Jeff Would Have A New Look

By BUD FISHER

DARN THESE MOTHS! THEY SURE FEASTED ON MY CLOTHES!
JEFF! WHAT'CHA DOIN' IN THE CLOSET?
I'M CATCHIN' MOTHS!
CATCHIN' MOTHS? WHAT FOR?
I'M GONNA MAKE A MOTHSKIN COAT!
A MOTHSKIN COAT? WHAT GOOD IS A MOTHSKIN COAT?
OH, I DUNNO! BUT AT LEAST IT'LL BE MOTH PROOF!
HOLD STILL! I GOT ONE!

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